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The Bucks County Gazette.

VOL. IV—NO. 1. BRISTOL, BUCKS COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1876. WHOLE NO. 157.

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43

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244

PEOPLE WILL TALK

You may get through the world, but 'twill be very slow,
If you listen to all that is said as you go
You'll be worried and fretted and kept in a stew
For meddlesome tongues will have something to do—
For people will talk

If quiet and modest, you'll have it presumed
That your humble position is only assumed,
You're a wolf in sheep's clothing or else you're a fool?
But don't get excited—keep perfectly cool—
For people will talk

And then if you show the least boldness of heart
Or a slight inclination to take your own part
They will call you an upstart conceited and vain
But keep straight ahead—don't stop to explain—
For people will talk

If threadbare your dress or old fashioned your hat
Some one will surely take notice of that
And I'm rather strong that you can't pay your way
But don't get excited whatever they say—
For people will talk

If you dress in the fashion, don't think to escape
For they criticise them in a different shape,
You're proud of your means or your tailor's unpaid
But mind your own business—there's enough to be made—
For people will talk

Now, the best way to do is to do as you please,
For you'll find plenty of people to praise
Of course you will meet with all sorts of abuse,
But don't think to stop them—it won't any use—
For people will talk

(For the Bucks County Gazette.)

JOHN JAMES AUDUBON.

BY GEORGE S MCDOWELL

The family name of this naturalist and ornithological artist is of French origin, and while confined in America, to the family of the naturalist, has been traced, in France, only among his ancestry His grandfather, John Audubon, was a fisherman, and father of a numerous family, twenty one of whom grew to maturity There was but one son, beside the father of the naturalist

Audubon's father, at twelve years of age, was provided a shirt, a dress of warm clothing, the blessing of his father, and a cane, and sent out to seek his fortune He sailed for America, as a *boy before the mast* At twenty one, he commanded a vessel and at twenty-five, he was owner and captain of a small craft He purchased others, sailed for the West Indies, and at St Domingo, fortune dawned upon him He purchased an estate, and in ten years realized a fortune During a visit to the north, he purchased lands in Louisana, Virginia, and Pennsylvania—the Pennsylvania estate being in Perkiomen Creek, near Schuylkill Falls It was also on one of these northern visits that he became acquainted with Annie Moynette, a Spanish lady, whose wealth and beauty were equally attractive, and whom he subsequently married Three sons and one daughter blessed their union, of whom John James Audubon was the youngest son The mother miserably perished at their estate of Aux Cayes during the revolt of the negro population The father returned to France, bought a beautiful estate on the Loire, nine miles from Nantes, and there, after a life of remarkable vicissitude, the old sailor died in 1818 at the age of ninety-five, deservedly regretted on account of his simplicity of manners and perfect sense of honor The estate on the Loire was bequeathed to Audubon, who conveyed it to his sister without even visiting the domain he so generously willed away

The naturalist was born on his father's plantation, near New Orleans, May 4th, 1780, and his earliest recollections are associated with flying among the flowers of that fertile land, sheltered by orange trees, and watching the mocking bird, "the king of song," dear to him in after life from many associations He left Louisiana when but a child, and went to St Domingo, where he resided for a short period previous to his departure for France, where his education was to be commenced. His life in Nantes was joyous in the extreme His stepmother, without children of her own, humored him in every whim, and indulged him in every luxury But his father having known too many vicissitudes to rely on the fickle goddess, and believing a thorough education to be the safest inheritance he could leave him sent the young gentleman straightway to school

Education in France was but miserably attended to during the years succeeding the great political convulsions. Military education had usurped all the care of the First Empire, and the wants of the civic population were but sparingly heeded His father desired him to become a sailor, a cadet in the French army, or an engineer and mathematics, drawing, geography, fencing, and music were among the branches of education prescribed He learned to play on the violin, flute, flageolet, and guitar For his early lessons in tracing objects of natural history, he was indebted to David, the chief inventor and worshipper of the abominations, which smothered the aspirations of French artists during the revolutionary generation. His education was under the practical guidance of his mother in-law, who allowed him large scope for indulgence in his nest-hunting propensities, and he returned from these excursions loaded with birds nests and eggs, mosses, curious stones, and other objects attractive to his eye His father was mortified that the other studies should be neglected, and took him to Rochefort where he himself held some appointment, and under his guidance a severe course of study was commenced More than a year was spent in the close study of mathematics, but every opportunity was improved to collect more specimens of natural history At Nantes he actually commenced drawing sketches of French birds—a work he continued until he completed two hundred specimens

His father was desirous that he should join the French army, and under Napoleon earn fame by following the French eagle But warfare had ceased to be his passion, and he was sent out to America to superintend his father's property The agent, Mr Fisher, put him in possession of his father's estate at Mill Grove, on the Perkiomen Creek Here he found a blessed spot "Hunting, fishing and drawing occupied my every movement," he wrote, adding, 'cares I knew not, and cared nothing for them'

While here he was introduced to the Bakewell family, for whom he long manifested a decided dislike, because they were of English descent They descended from the Peverils, great landowners in the north part of Derbyshire, known as the Peaks of Derbyshire, and rendered historic in Scott's novel—"Peveril of the Peak" A daughter married Count Basquelle of the Court of William the Norman, which name was corrupted into Basshill, and subsequently into Bakewell The two estates belonging respectively to Audubon and the Bakewells, was separated by a road leading from Morristown to what is now Pawling's Bridge, or about one quarter of a mile apart Audubon subsequently overcame his dislike and became intimate with the family The daughter, Lucy taught Audubon English, and received drawing lessons in return, of course no one failed to predict the result, but love affairs are interesting chiefly to those intimately concerned, and we pass to other matters

At Mill Grove he commenced his work of American ornithology—the work which Cuvier pronounced "the most gigantic biblical enterprise ever undertaken by a single individual" It was not until his sketches and drawing accumulated upon him, however, that he thought of giving it the form of a scientific work

His quiet life here was interrupted by an accident which might have proved serious to one of less energy and hardihood Da Costa, sent out by the senior Audubon to prosecute the lead mine enterprise at Mill Grove, began to assert unwarranted authority over young Audubon, limited his finances, and even went so far as to declare the union with Lucy Bakewell as an unequal match Resenting all this, Audubon demanded money to carry him to France, and received a letter of credit upon Kauman, in New York. Kauman held no money but disclosed that Da Costa meditated shipping him to China Furious at the treatment, he borrowed money, surprised his parents by a sudden return, acquainted his father with the scandalous conduct of Da Costa, and had him removed from the position of confidence he held.

During his stay in France, hostilities opened with Russia, and he was drawn into the navy But after a short cruise he was permitted to return to America, accompanied by Ferdinand Rosier He continued his natural history pursuits until love began to interfere with these Bohemian instincts. On addressing Mr. Bakewell, he was advised to gain some knowledge of commercial pursuits before getting married. He was with Benjamin Bakewell, in New York, but a short time when he became convinced of the impossibility of his acquiring mercantile habits, and with his friend Rosier, whose like attempt was a failure, returned to Mill Grove. An expedition was now planned toward the West, at this time a wild region, and populated by a strange people The object of this visit to Kentucky was to discover some outlet to the naturalist's energy, in the shape of a settled investment, which would permit his marriage with Miss Bakewell He consequently sold his Mill Grove property, married Lucy Bakewell on the 8th of April, 1808, in her father's residence at Fatland Ford, and removed to Louisville With his friend as a partner a business was started, but its sole charge devolved upon Rosier, while Audubon indulged in shooting and drawing birds, for which pursuit the country was admirably adapted But the war of 1812 impelled the prospects of the partners, and what goods remained were shipped to Hendersonville, in the same State

Before leaving Louisville, Audubon took his wife and child to her father's, where they spent the following year At Hendersonville the demand of goods was for the coarsest material, and the merchants were driven to live upon the resources of their guns and fishing rods Another move was decided upon, and preparations made for conveying the goods to St Genevieve, on the Mississippi Mrs Audubon who had returned to Hendersonville, was to remain in the family of Dr Rankin until it was ascertained how the enterprise would prosper After a delayed and perilous journey, they arrived at the chosen station, and found a favorable market On the way up the Mississippi Audubon first saw the great eagle, which he named after our good and great Washington, and at St Genevieve he saw Lewis and Clark, just returned from their Rocky Mountain trip, and heard from them many interesting particulars of their journey

Audubon soon discovered that Geneveive was no pleasant place to live in He had no liking for the company of the low-bred French Canadians, who chiefly composed the population, and longed for Hendersonville, and the society of his young wife He sold his interest to his partner, and purchased a horse, started for home, where he safely arrived after a terrible adventure and miraculous escape While crossing the prairie he took lodging at a house which was occupied by a family of those society outcasts—the curse and scourge of prairie life at that time—and who, while pretending to shelter, rob and murder, lead a life so romantic that an account of it has more of the tastes of fiction than reality The timely arrival of two stalwart hunters saved his life, with the knife almost at his heart, and the assassins, by intent, were conducted into the woods, and disposed of according to the well known Regulator System

While visiting at Hendersonville, he engaged in a business at New Orleans, with his brother-in-law Instead of attending to business, he remained hunting in Kentucky, and was shortly informed that all his money was lost in business misadventure At this juncture his father died, and besides the Loire estate, which it has been mentioned he transferred to his sister $1,700 were deposited with a Richmond merchant, who unfortunately died insolvent, and the legatee never received a dollar of the money Retaining a small capital, he again started in business in Hendersonville, and prospered But subsequent speculation entirely ruined him, and with his sick wife, his gun, his dog, and his drawings went to Louisville, and achieved considerable reputation as a portrait draughtsman Shortly after he became curator of the museum at Cincinnati, and in conjunction therewith, opened a drawing school He succeeded until some of his pupils started on their own account Soon the work at the museum was completed, and he fell back to portrait painting

In the years 1820-21-22-23 he resided in the South and West, engaged in collecting specimens of birds, and supporting himself and wife, who lovingly accompanied him in many of his wanderings, by occasionally painting portraits

On April 5th, 1824, Audubon arrived alone in Philadelphia searching for help to complete his work From here he went to New York, continuing his journey to the cities of Albany, Rochester, Buffalo, (visiting Niagara Falls,) Erie, Meadville, Pittsburg, Wheeling Cincinnati, and Louisville, and back to his old home of Bayou Sara His wife was teaching near the place, at a salary of three thousand a year Audubon started a dancing school at Woodville, clearing $2,000, and with his wife's savings, which she (deeply interested in his work) forced upon him, he was able to see a successful issue to his great ornithological work He now visited England, where he expected to find the fame so tardily granted to heroes in their own country

His grand idea was to publish his "Birds of America," and having made arrangements for its publication, he issued a prospectus on the 17th of March, 1827, and began travelling for subscriptions The prospectus exhibits his indomitable character more fully than any other undertaking of his life He was in a strange country, with only the friends he had made in a few months, with not enough money to bring out the first number proposed, and yet entering confidently on this work, which would cost over $10 000, with no pledge of help, but only discouragement on every side of the hopelessness of such an undertaking

He travelled through England, France and Scotland with but comparative success in getting subscribers, yet being everywhere hospitably received and kindly treated.

Having a desire to visit America, he gave the agency of his work to Mr Childrew, of the British museum, and took passage, April 1st Landing in New York, he started for the shores of New Jersey to observe the habits of the migratory warblers, and other birds that arrive in vast numbers in the Spring After a few days he started to visit his wife and children, who were residing in the South and West It was but a a short time before he returned to England with his wife, where he found all prospering During his absence he had been elected a member of the Royal Society of London

In Edinburgh he began writing his "Biography of the Birds of America,' and worked so assiduously that the first volume of his work was before the public before the appearance of another, by Wilson, which was in press before his was begun

He now suddenly thought of regions he had not visited, and hastened to America to procure further additions to his great work, which was just maturing He spent a year in Florida, making many valuable collections, and in August, 1832, with his wife and two sons, went on a journey to the State of Maine to examine the birds in its most unfrequented parts. Returning to Massachusetts, he wandered in the vicinity of Boston a short time, and then started for Labrador, having dispatched his son Victor, to England to attend to the publication of his work. The journey continued from June 6 to August 31, 1833, when he returned to New York with the intention of revisiting Florida He forwarded to England thirteen drawings of land birds, which was to complete the second volume of his great work, and left seventeen drawings of sea birds to be forwarded in October, to commence his third volume, each of which was insured for two thous and dollars, indicating the value he placed upon them

Soon after starting for Florida he was suddenly called to England by his son, and on April 16, 1834, with his wife and son John, sailed for Liverpool He remained in England long enough to see the published copy of the third volume of his "American Ornithological Biography." But America was the grand field for his work, and he soon returned to New York

During this visit he visited Boston, Washington, Philadelphia, and other important places along the Atlantic coast, making collections, obtaining subscriptions for his "Birds of America," and meeting such men as Daniel Webster, Washington Irving, Benjamin F. Butler, (more highly esteemed then than now), Martin Van Buren, and General Jackson—remarking of the latter "A man who has done much good and much evil to our country."

The winter of 1836 and 1837 was spent in Charleston, S C, leaving in the spring to explore the coast west of the Mississippi River, in search of new species to complete the fourth volume of the "Birds of America"

In the latter part of the summer of 1837, he went to England. In November, 1838, the fourth volume of his "Ornithological Biography" was published, being followed by the fifth in May, 1839. He also finished the drawings to complete his great volume of the "Birds of America"

In the fall of 1839, he returned to America, and settled in New York, there to spend the remainder of his days. He immediately began preparing his last great ornithological work, which was a copy of his original English publication, with the figures reduced and lithographed, in seven octave volumes The last was published after his return from the expedition to the Yellowstone River.

He had long been anxious to visit the interior valley of the Mississippi and the Rocky Mountains and when he resolved to complete his work on the 'Quadrupeds of America"—a work he felt to be his last on earth—he invested all his money to comfortably settle his family, and, March, 1843, started, with his son Victor, on his last great journey, the grandest of all his journeys, to the Western Wilderness

Crossing the Alleghanies to Wheeling, the party went from there to Cincinnati and St Louis, ascending the Missouri River as far as practicable, and on to the Rocky Mountains Audubon found this region so rich in what he had come in pursuit of, that he regretted his return in the Fall The exposures and hardships, however, had made an impression on his health, and his age was telling on his energies so fast that he had less endurance than formerly He reached New York early in October, 1843 After his return, were published the three volumes on the "Quadrupeds of North America' The first was published by himself, in 1840, and was almost his last work The second was prepared mostly by his sons and was published the year then father died 1851 The last volume was published in 1854

Audubon once exhibited in New York, his wonderful collection of drawings, consisting of several thousands of animals and birds, all of which he had studied in their native homes, all drawn of the size of life by his own hand and all represented with their natural foliage around them It was these same pictures of which Prof Wilson said 'The spectator immediately imagined himself in the forest The birds were all there—all were of the size of life, from the wren and the humming bird to the wild turkey, and bird of Washington But what signified the mere size? The colors were all of life, too, bright as when borne in beaming beauty through the woods There, too, were their attitude and postures, infinite as they are assumed by the restless creatures, in motion or not, in their glee and their gambols Their loves and their wars, singing, or carpassing, or brooding, or preying or tearing one another to pieces The trees on which they sat or sported all true to nature in bole, branch, spray, and leaf, the flowery shrub and the ground flowers the weeds and the very grass—all American—as were the atmosphere and the skies It was a wild and poetical vision of the heart of the New World, inhabited, as yet almost wholly by the lovely, or noble creatures that own not man's dominion' It was, indeed a rich and magnificent sight, such as we would not for a diadem have lost

Audubon was now an old man and the ardent fire which had burned so steadily in his heart was gradually going out There are few things in this life more interesting and beautiful than the tranquil happiness he enjoyed in the bosom of his family, surrounded by his wife, his sons and their wives and children The estate on the Hudson which he purchased before making his memorable trip to the Rocky Mountains, he named 'Minnie's Land Minnie, the Scotch word for mother, being the name by which he generally addressed his wife and to her he left the whole of it at his death About half of it formed what is now Audubon Park,' and where there was then but one dwelling-house, there are now about forty Although the Park is still very beautiful, the place is so metamorphosed that Audubon himself, would scarcely recognize it for the one that was once his own

Audubon's manners were frank and cordial and his character sincere and true He spoke with a slight French accent, and in expressive tone The wonderful simplicity of the man was strikingly remarkable and his unconscious greatness seemed only equalled by his child like tenderness A visitor to the naturalist's happy home, after alluding to the sweet unity between his wife and himself then matured enthusiasm over the works of his heart and hand, and the tenderness with which they spoke of seriously treated one another, says 'I never before I have been convinced that Audubon owed more to his wife than the world ever knew, or ever would know That she was always reliance, often a help, and ever a sympathizing sister soul to her noble husband was fully apparent to me' The same writer adds 'It is hard to confine one's self to dates and times when contemplating such a man as Audubon He belongs to all time He was born but can never died

Audubon had a horror for city life and when he was forced to make a visit there, he expresses himself filled with loathing and sadness He could not understand how men would consent to swelter then have away amid those hot bricks and pestilential vapors when the verdant woods and fields were all so near He says "How often, when I have been abroad on the mountains has my heart risen in grateful praise to God that it was not my destiny to waste and pine among those noisome congregations of the city"

After 1846, the naturalist's mind entirely failed him, and during the last years of his life, his eye lost its brightness and he had to be led to his daily walks by the hand of a servant Silent, patient sorrow now filled his broken heart, until, surrounded by his family, his spirit passed peacefully away, on Thursday morning January 27th, 1851 Four days later the friends and neighbors with numerous men of letter and *savants* from New York assembered by the stormy day attended his unostentatious funeral, and accompanied the family to the cemetery of Trinity Church, where in the resting place he had chosen his remains were tenderly laid away by those who loved him best

Thus passed from earth the mortal part of Audubon, but his bebests to science have won him an immortality of envied honor that scarcely has a parallel, when we consider the great adversities of fortune against which he fought and the discouragements from which he turned not aside During life he was scarcely known except as a man who was spending his days in hunting birds and animals Too many did not recognize the immortal work which he was preparing for future ages, until he had gone from us His reward was the reward of most philanthropists, for the world, feeling in the void his death created, the enormous work of his presence, they do him posthumous honors and crown him with the laurels of posthumous fame

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One of the younger daughters of Baron Alphose Rothschild is going to marry her cousin Baron Leopold Her mother was one of the English Rothschilds, and has been rather up in English fashion She has just passed an examination at Paris such as governesses have to undergo Last winter she made quite a sensation at the London balls by her grace and *esprit*, and Mr Disraeli has paid her a very high compliment by calling her "the most *spirituelle* lady in England" Of late she has been living at Paris, in the Hotel Talleyrand

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In the practice of turning card corners the upper left hand corner denotes "visits," and is used for an ordinary call, the upper right hand corner down means "felicitation" and is for a visit of congratulations, the lower left hand corner, "conge" represents a farewell call, and the lower right hand corner, "condolence, express a desire to sympathize with bereavement The rule most generally understood is the turning of one end of the card, which denotes a wish to see the ladies of the family

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A good story is told of Spurgeon His habit is to shut himself up on Saturdays One Saturday a man called and insisted upon seeing him, "Tell him," said the visitor to the servant, "that a servant of the Lord wishes to see him" The message was delivered, and the following returned "Tell him that I am engaged with his Master"

"Pa," exclaimed Elnathan Dorkins, Jr, to his respected sire, "pa, what's the difference 'tween a elephant and a tree?" Mr Dorkins said something about both having trunks, but was scornfully interrupted by his offspring who shouted, "Cause the tree leaves in the spring and the elephant leaves when the menagerie leaves"

The consumption of eggs in the manufacture of calicos is almost incredible No albumen if equal to that contained in an egg—and it would consume the lay of 300,000 hens to supply one of the large calico manufactories in France Inferior dyes can be obtained from blood, &c

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Here's an argument in favor of cheese Prof Peck says that in this country, where cheese is least used, one physician to every 500 persons is required In Switzerland and countries where it is most used, only one physician is needed for every 10,000 persons.

In the twenty-two cities of the United States with the highest postal receipts the citizens pay on an average $2 01 each for postage yearly. Boston averages $3 80, New York, $3 16, and Chicago, $3 03.

A thief in Evansville, Indiana, stole the contribution box out of a church He evidently went there to prey.

RHODORA

BY R W EMERSON

In May, when sea winds pierced our solitudes
I found the fresh Rhodora in the woods
Spreading its rich dim flowers on the moist ground
To please the desert and the sluggish brook
The purple petals fallen in the pool
Made the black water with the dyes of May
Here might the red bird come his plumes to cool
And court the flower that cheers the traveller's way

Rhodora if the sages ask thee why
This charm is wasted on the earth and sky
Tell them dear that if eyes were made for seeing
Then beauty is its own excuse for being

Why thou wert there, O rival of the rose
I never thought to ask I never know
But in my simple ignorance suppose
The self same power that brought me there brought you

LOSING THEM BOTH.

When I began to like Rose Budd so much that I seriously thought of proposing to her Hiram Roper liked her too He was five years older than I, a plain man of twenty nine with faint scars on his face, and a bald spot in the middle of his head A poor man, studying medicine late in life because he had not been able to study in his youth as he hoped, for his diploma in a year, with the practice all in the future and I, at twenty four had the Mosswood estate for my own and money enough to live on comfortably There could be no comparison drawn between us I fondly hoped that would not be favorable to me and I coolly, though politely, took my place before him and cut him out on all occasions with Rose Budd Young and handsome, and as I supposed, elegantly dressed he plain, poor and shabby looking ten years older than he really was What chance had he against me?

And so he slipped quietly into the background and I made love to Rose Budd and one day kissed her on the cheek, and told her life would not be worth having to me if I could not win her and she said nothing, but out blushed all the roses and let me kiss her again After that we walked boldly arm in arm through the village and friends teased me and the other beaux soon dropped away and one day I gave her a ring to wear on the left hand forefinger

Two weeks from that day I went to London on business I intended to stay a week, but I was so successful that I remained longer, finally I went into business in the city and began to know people I visited at the houses of wealthy merchants and met their wives and daughters, and by degrees began to understand that though my Rosebud was very fair and sweet she was not a hot house flower In other words her dress was not like the dress of a fashionable belle her manners were home spun, her education was poor She was very good—excessively good but not an elegant lady Then, too, she sent me notes in big buff envelopes, and used little or no for the personal pronoun, which should have been honored by the capital 'I'

And father Budd with his uncouth coats and wonderful hats and long stagging beard and I am sure not the son of father in law that I should admire, and there was Miss Hannover Perhaps that fact was the most powerful one of all the workings of my disenchantment, for Miss Hannover was beautiful all millinery and up to date and Papa Hannover was called Prince Hannover by his friends and had his dinner table set for four every day, and wore front me in diamonds on his bosom and made friends wherever he went by his lavish gifts and was the greatest stock gambler in London

Papa Hannover had smiled on me, and considered me now to invest and I had dined me with his daily forty guinea and had said Violette love, this is Mr Hankham, one of those country gentlemen of whom we are trying to make city men'

And Violette had smiled naturally upon me Since then how many *tete a tetes* had I not had with her—how many rides! I was learning to dance with her and I had forgotten to write to Rosebud for two weeks when there came an anxious little note on blue paper, beginning thus

DEAR HENRY—I take up my pen in hand much troubled in my mind I regret big, you know you would not let you write to us O Hiram I don't know what to do I will or write any more I feel I can't rain you—tain too to Hiram I We are all well and I hope it is your joy the same blessed yet remain yours truly ROSEBUD

P S—Do let me come if you need me I am so troubled I my mind

I had not to reply the awful dread of Mr Budd's fatherly care hanging over me, so to speak by a single hair I wrote to Rose, but how? I shall not copy that cowardly letter here What it was in the box I did try to fish it out, but in the attempt it was too late It had gone and I distinguished 'Thanks Miss Budd, for your kindly anxiety concerning my health I am sure that Mr Budd does not shine it' was perhaps the worst of all the lines by which I told her, not in frank honest manly fashion in a manner that no woman could fail to understand, that I did not choose to remember that we were betrothed

After that no more letters in yellow envelopes came to trouble me and I paid attention to Miss Hannover and invested my money according to Hiram's advice And days, and weeks, and months rolled by, and it a thought of my little Rosebud fading because the sunshine of my love was withdrawn from it crossed my mind, I drove it away with a sigh I could not help it I said, it was fate I told me that me for Miss Hannover, for Violette and we had met, that was all Not quite all one day—I remember it was the day after a splendid ball—I called on Violette whose escort I had been the night before—one day I made this latter statement to Violette Hannover and she having bended bestowed on me her most insolent stare and asked me if I did not know that she had been engaged to Twenty plum for six long months

"And be married next week Mr Markham added she So you see you must be mistaken about that'

"And you have been only flirting with me?" I said bitterly Do you know that you gave me reason to hope everything from you?

"I know it is time for me to dress for a drive she said 'So you must say good afternoon, and don't look so ridiculously tragic Mr Markham That's scenes

And I felt that I deserved it all as I went for the last time down the steps of the Hannover mansion

In a fortnight Violette was Mrs Twenty plum In a month Mr Hannover was a bankrupt—one of those who take a foreign trip with plenty of money in their pockets while others lie crushed beneath the fragments of their broken branches at home

My money went with his I had come to London with a moderate competence, I had increased it by speculation until I was disgustingly wealthy Now I found myself almost poor

There remained to me only the Mosswood property, which must be turned into a farm and I myself must leave my hope of being one of the city millionaires behind me and become a plain farmer—a man of the same social standing as Rosebud's father without his comfortable knowledge of money in the bank to comfort me

However, with the bursting of the bubble fortune the circle which gathered round Hiram never had been seemingly scattered to the winds, and people knew that Miss Violette had jilted me and also that my money was gone The city had lost many of its charms, and I wrote to the old woman who had kept the house at Mosswood for my father until his death, to make it ready for my return Then selling the furniture of my bachelor rooms, and packing my similar belongings in a few trunks I started homeward

I must go back to Mosswood and become a farmer I should find Rosebud fading gradually away, of course, and yet I knew she would be prettier than ever How she had loved me—how ungrateful I had been for that love I would write as many repentant letters as were necessary and she would, of course, forgive me No woman ever forgets or ceases to love any man she has ever loved, you know Yes, after a little maidenly resistance Rosebud would bloom for me again I was as sure of this, as the train bore me onward, as I was that the moon would rise that night

There is no adage more true than the one that declares that misfortunes never come alone, but in troops Often, of course, one brings the other In my case the anxieties that had drooped so thickly about me made me nervous, and so led to a severe accident

Having alighted at a certain station, I delayed my return to the carriages until they had started, I remember running after them, and then—what do I remember then? Darkness, dreams, pain, an awakening in a little room, with white curtains and a toilet table, and a vision charmingly dressed Then some one saying slowly:

"Yes, yes, I think he'll do."

And understanding this was my old friend, Hiram Roper I asked

"How did I come here?" trying to sit up, and failing in the attempt

"Well, said Hiram, "wife and I were at the station, and I saw you were a good deal hurt, and we brought you on You know this is my house?"

"Yours?" said I "And you are married, and in practice?"

"Yes" said Roper "Oh, yes, getting on famously And you've had a bad time, but you'll be on the right soon Come and tell him he will Rosebud'

And there—yes there was Rose After I had ruminated on the fact a few minutes, I felt that truth was stronger than fiction

"Are you better Mr Markham" said Rose bending toward me

Here was a poetical story worked out in our proper person A wounded and repentant hero, I had been sent back to Rosebud to be nursed and forgiven Had she not forgiven me she never would have flown to my aid All that I could do just then was to squeeze her hand

She took it way rather quickly, but that was very natural I had not seen her for three years She did not know of my condition But she had not pined on faded, she was, on the contrary, stouter and rosier than ever

Just then Dr Roper being present, I said nothing but afterwards, as the evening shadows fell, she brought me tea and toast, in fact I took her hand and quietly said

"Dear Rosebud, how good of you

"Oh dear no—don't mention it"

"You are an angel of forgiveness I said

And I—I have always loved you, Rosebud

"It is true, I sure I had her spells upon me, but the hallucination is over"

"I shall think you are wandering, Hiram said she, "if you don't stop talking so Do take your toast"

"No said I, "no, no, I mouthful Rosebud until you will assure me that you will forget the past, and once more give me the love—

"Mr Markham!" said she

"Call me Henry, said I "Rose, if you had hated me would you be here so kindly ministering to my wants?"

"Here? said she "Where should I be but in my own house? I am sure I've nothing to forgive you, either Since you allude to our relation of three years ago—once for all that I don't think we ever should be happy together

And I always liked Hiram the best, only he was so shy and, my goodness, we married as soon as I got his diploma

"Why, yes said Rosebud "How else should I be here? You know this is Dr Roper's house Didn't you know I was his wife before? Dear old fellow, he is—the dearest husband woman ever had, I'm sure—and, Mr Markham I know now that I never really loved you

"I don't know whether that was true or not but that did not matter She did not love me then and does not now, and I had lost her

I live alone at Mosswood now an old bachelor with a limp and the dyspepsia, and she and a bouquet of little blossoms flourish over the way at Dr Roper's

Sometime perhaps, I may marry Miss Hannover I have no and so would the widow Williams but whatever I may get to wear over my heart it will not be a rose bud I threw that away long ago, and Roper picked it up and it makes his life fragrant

VISIT TO VERBOECKHOVEN.

It was on our return from the battle field of Waterloo that a Belgian friend said, on a sunny afternoon in September 1875

"Shall we visit our great sheep painter before our 5 to 6 o

Bucks County Gazette:

JESSE G. THOMAS, Editor.

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MR. TILDEN'S LETTER.

Mr. Tilden has written his letter of acceptance. It is a good letter, very carefully written, and almost unexceptional. He is wholly in favor of reform—and in favor, in a general sense, of everything that seems to be popular. Such a letter coming from a man of undoubted integrity and first class associations, would entitle him to the highest consideration. But this letter of his, polished as Saladin's sumiter, in the hands of this good fencing master, its handle to his hand, can be no match for the club of Hercules, wielded by a man who never shirked his duty, who, in his own language "ought to be scalped if he left his place in the army, and the foe before him, to go electioneering for a seat in Congress," whose strength of character for integrity and scrupulous discharge of every duty—*sans peur, sans reproche*—is above all suspicion. As an indication of the style of the two candidates for President, like their expressions upon a matter that is most personal to themselves and mark by their examination the difference between them.

Governor Hayes says: The declaration of principle by the Cincinnati Convention makes no announcement in favor of a single Presidential term. I do not assume to add to that declaration but, believing that the restoration of the civil service to the system established by Washington and followed by the early Presidents can be best accomplished by an Executive who is under no temptation to use the patronage of his office to promote his own election, I desire to perform what I regard as a duty in stating. Now my full whole duty, if elected is not to be a candidate for election to a second term.

Tilden says: What much may be accomplished by these methods, it might encourage despondency to allow of withdrawal here the expression of my conviction that no form of the civil service in this country will be complete and permanent until its chief magistrate is constitutionally disqualified for re-election, experience having repeatedly exposed the futility of self imposed restrictions by candidates or incumbents. Throughout his eloquently only can he effectually delivered from his greatest temptation to misuse the power and patronage with which the Executive is necessarily charged.

In the case of Gov Hayes he is clear and explicit in pledging himself to one term—and he means it. In the case of Gov Tilden, he desires the Constitution shall make him, and every one ineligible for a second term—because the temptation to corrupt has heretofore been too strong, and might continue to be, which leaves the impression, if not saying it in so many words, that he cannot be held accountable to the one term rule.

The letter is as long as a President's message, which precludes its publication but we give elsewhere a synopsis of it, that any one who has not read it in extenso may have a fair understanding of all it contains.

TILDEN'S WAR RECORD.

Governor Tilden's war record is no thing for a man who had the preservation of his country at heart to be proud of. By his acts and by his speeches he proclaimed that he was opposed to fighting the Rebels from first to last. The day that President Lincoln issued a proclamation calling out 75,000 volunteers to defend the integrity of the Union a few of the leading citizens of New York, issued a call for a meeting to be held in Union Square, on Saturday, April 20th of those who were *in favor of maintaining the laws and Constitution of the United States*. The call was signed by John A Dix, Archbishop Hughes, Peter Cooper, Wm B Astor, A T Stewart, Commodore Vanderbilt, Wm F Hodge, Moses Taylor, William M Evarts, and others many of them being prominent Democrats. Mr Tilden was asked to sign it but positively refused to do so. The arguments of a few personal and political friends were in vain. Mr Tilden was unwilling to co-operate with his fellow citizens in their first effort to uphold the government when assailed by traitors. He would not participate in any such movement and it was the vacillation of Mr Tilden and others like him at so critical a moment, that gave aid and comfort to Jeff Davis and his satellites, and enabled them to give to the rebellion its gigantic proportions.

Tilden sympathized with the Rebels from first to last. He was a genuine "Copperhead."

In 1861 after three years of hard struggle, in which millions of men and millions of money were raised to save the Union, and hundreds of thousands of lives had been lost to defend the old flag Mr Tilden, as a delegate to the National Democratic Convention, and a member of the Committee of that body on Resolutions declared that the war was a failure, and that hostilities against the Secessionists should cease. Of course this resolve, had it not been opposed by the Lincoln Administration would have resulted in the dismemberment of the Union. The Southern Confederacy would have been established, and the Republican government, under Abraham Lincoln would have been broken up. This is the true record of the St Louis candidate. Tilden now professes to be a good Union man but if elected it will be by the States that sought to *destroy the Union* and they will use him for that purpose. Tilden does not desire any votes from men who love their country, or who fought to uphold its flag.

This is from a reader of the GAZETTE:

MR EDITOR:—I thought when you published an independent paper. For the past few weeks I notice that you are giving the support of your paper to the Republican ticket. How can you do this in the face of your declaration that the GAZETTE was not an Organ, but an Independent sheet?"

We can assure our friend that there is nothing mysterious in this. He evidently thinks that the terms "neutral" and "independent," when applied to newspapers, mean one and the same thing. This is not the case. Papers may be divided into three distinct classes—the neutral, the organ, and the independent journal. The neutral paper is silent on the questions upon which its neutrality depends, and supports nobody, the organ furnishes such matter as the party managers, who finger the keys, desire, and supports the candidate of a party whether it likes him or not, while the independent paper gives the views of the editor, and supports the candidate it likes untrammelled by party fealty and uncontrolled by party men.

The GAZETTE never professed to be an organ or a neutral paper. It has always asserted its independence, and claimed the right to give its support to such measures and such men as it desires. It has, therefore, the privilege of supporting candidates for office because it wants to, while the party paper is compelled to do it whether it wants to or not, and the neutral paper is forced to go through an exciting campaign always wanting to say something, but afraid to say anything.

Our correspondent may find some food for reflection in carefully considering the above.

—In a public speech at Raleigh, not long ago, ex-Governor Vance, the Democratic candidate for Governor of that State, insisted that the reconstruction acts are unconstitutional, because they confer suffrage on the negroes. He also cries for "Tilden and reform."

—The Georgia *Constitutionalist* declares that the life of every wretched negro in Hamburg is not worth that of young Merriweather who fell in the fray." We may, therefore expect another slaughter to even up accounts.

[Correspondence Bucks County Gazette.]

NEW YORK LETTER.

NEW YORK, August 8, 1876.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—There is a quantity of short-sighted people, who, directly a certain stress of weather is over, abandon all remembrance thereof and live and move and have their being as though nothing of the kind were ever to happen again. For instance, when the recent heated term came to an end, men were not wanted who confidently predicted that no more hot weather would visit us this summer. The fallacy of such predictions has been abundantly proven by the over mastering heat of the last three days and more particularly of yesterday. All the dismal and trying scenes which, only a few weeks ago, converted the city into a vast panorama of heat and gloom were yesterday reduplicated with all their pristine force. Men and women fainted by the roadside. Little children and babies wallowed miserably, and all but naked in the gutter and across the tenement house threshold. Horses dragged their weary loads with trembling flanks and dripping hides. Every one, from the gentleman of leisure to the street laborer from the belle to the laundress in turn suffered, and the only prescript put up was for the comfort of coolness and rest. Even so should we have no second heated term, the summer will stand on record as one of the most remarkable in the United States, but should a second stress of intolerably warm weather set in the experience will be duly, if without profit to America. In these warm days when every mosquito on Long Island or Rockaway beach or Coney Island sucks a sailor with it is difficult to forbid a man requesting a Judge to lock him up, still Mr Manning walked all the way from Governor's Island for that purpose. Whether it be warm weather or bad whiskey time for this Mr Manning I don't know, he may have a terrible tradition of pink monkey with a sky. The fall of the warmth seem to be united by a Judge. This he wanted to be locked up in the hottest weather was, however, good proof that he was crazy and so the Judge obliged him. He told the officers he was not taken care of, he would be under the painful necessity of at once proceeding to the residence of President Hayes and sleep in his bed.

The Centennial is not done for New York what was expected. It was thought that the city would be crowded with visitors on their way to and from the "Big Show," but instead of wealthy strangers we have had our own economical workers, who, after the labor of a week's hard work, prefer to leave the buzz behind on all sides, for my great attic. The crowd at Saratoga is a large one, and the majority are on the shady side of fifty. Thos yellow, thin faces and shrunken limbs wandering around, tell of long years of sorrow and excess of pleasure that have left footprints upon the body and soul, unhappy faces are numerous anywhere, in Saratoga it is hard to meet anything else. They are people come to pick up the coin of long ago, of toil and efforts to build up wealth until too late to enjoy it. What a terrible force satire is to them as it mockingly stalks in the wake of fashion. The Bon Bonism is the prominent trait of the laundry *etiquette*, and brunettes exquisite daintily sip the water. What a number of dyspeptic faces are there restlessly nervously tormenting themselves to be fashionable. And still these people rush home at the end of the season, groaning as did those from the Peel of Bethseda. Luckily these thin brittle faced individuals drop of towards night and then it is you see Saratoga at its best. The gouty sons of earth have anxiously drunk the waters and one to bed and then buxom dames simpering and gay, with quite confiding and smartly blooming cheeks look at themselves in the costly mirror. How their eyes would blast if one ventured to ask or remind them of the days when they used to live out before old and shadby brought them to the surface. The younger families languidly stroll out on the piazza sweetly enticing the toilet of their best friends relate love quarrels love vows and love strategems, and their dance. All have the word *ennui* stamped on their faces. The mad dress for effect, the women for conquest. The lawns walks and nooks are filled with them, and doing status the "Heathen Chinee" the Christian devotee, the infidel, the free thinker, the Catholic and those who believe in nothing—all in the whirl of pleasure dance to the beat of fashion.

Gony Bracket which is really New York's summer resort is more brilliant this season than ever before. Saturday night brings a horde of pilgrims to the foot of fun and comfort, from the baked avenues of the metropolis. Many of them go only for the sake of the sail, returning again next morning but still the Branch has caught this season more of the butterflies of fashion than ever before.

As I close my letter a report comes buzzing over the wires that a lady died at Newark today who upon examination by a citizen physicians showed all the symptoms of Asiatic cholera definitely developed. We have had a case or two in New York lately, but the physicians say that there is no cause will ever for the appearance of an epidemic.

SANS NOM.

—The *Pittsburgh Commercial* says: Chicago is presently to have a gigantic union depot. The grand central building of the Centennial Exposition, which is composed of iron and heavy glass put together in sections so that it can be readily taken down without breaking or in any way injuring the strength and beauty of the structure, has just been purchased by Col Thomas Scott who will immediately on the breaking up of the Exposition, transfer it in sections to Chicago and put it together again in that city. The announcement of this project will be the great subject of interest to railroad interests that has taken place in Chicago for years no single improvement begun to compare with it.

—Gen Banks announces without reservation that he is for Hayes and Wheeler. He tells a reporter of *The Boston Herald* that he determined months ago that he could not act with the Democrats. He thinks the South is really the controlling element in the Democratic party, and if Tilden should be elected he would really be controlled by that section. As for going back to Congress, the General says he is not very anxious. His salary does not support him, and living in Washington has many discomforts.

—The Emperor Alexander of Russia said with good emphasis that the atrocities in Bulgaria had lost Turkey the sympathy of Europe. According to the latest estimate, the brutal Circassians destroyed three 36 villages and slew 12,000 people. The attempt to palliate these crimes by charging outrages on the Bulgarians has failed. Mr Schuyler, our Secretary of Legation, who is in the devastated district declares that the people were not the aggressors.

—The prominent candidate this week, according to the *Germantown Telegraph*, as the successor of Hon Alan Wood, Jr, in the seventh Congressional District, is Henry W Wenzel, of Norristown. Last week the *Telegraph* knew of no conspicuous man, no bright and shining light who was willing to accept the nomination, but one, and that one, George N Corson. We await with anxiety the next issue of the *Telegraph* for further developements.

TILDEN AND HENDRICKS.

The Letters of Acceptance—Tilden's Main Points.

The letters of acceptance of Gov Tilden and Gov Hendricks were published last Saturday. Gov Tilden dwells upon the necessity of reform in the public service and reduction of taxation. He regards them as necessary both to aid in relieving the country from the present hard times and to facilitate a return to specie payments. He speaks of the resumption act as a sham. He demands civil service reform, and favors the one Presidential term idea. Of the resumption of specie payments, which is the chief theme of his letter, he says:

It wisely planned and discreetly pursued, it ought not to cost any sacrifice to the business of the country. It should tend, on the contrary, to a revival of hope and confidence. The coin in the Treasury on the 30th of June, including what is held against coin certificates, amounted to nearly $74,000,000. The current of specious metals which has flowed out of our country for the eleven years from July 1, 1865, to June 30 averaging nearly $70,000,000 a year, was $832,000,000 in the whole period, of which $617,000,000 was the product of our own mines. In spite of the requisite quantity, the interception from the current flowing out of the country and by acquiring from the stocks which exist without disturbing the equilibrium of foreign money markets is a result to be easily worked out by practical knowledge and judgment.

Public economies effected, retrenchments and wise finance in the means by which the St Louis Convention indicates as provision for reserves and redemptions. The best reserves are a reduction of the expenses of the Government below its income. For that purpose no new burdens on the people. If however the improvidence and waste which have conducted us to a period of diminished revenues obliges us to supplement the results of economies and retrenchments by some resort to loans we should not hesitate.

The government ought not to speculate on its own credit, nor, in order to save interest on its broken promises which it still compels private debtors to accept at a fictitious par. The highest national honor is not only right but would prove profitable. Of the public debt, $695,000,000 bears interest at 6 per cent in gold and $712,000,000 at 5 per cent in gold. The average interest is 5.85 per cent.

A financial policy which should secure the full, speedy and wise application of our gold and its current reduction of one per cent in the interest on most of the loans. A saving of one per cent on the average would be $17,000,000 a year in gold. If the saving be applied to the payment of principal, it would in less than 8 years extinguish the principal. If, while $1,700,000,000 funded debt might be partially thus saved, done without cost to the people.

The proposition of resumption as the time when wise preparations shall have ripened into a full or ability to accomplish the object with certainty and resume the revival of business confidence and energy to the revival of business. It embraces in which such a result can be brought about is the test.

Even when the preparations shall have been matured the exact date will have to be left with reference to the then existing state of trade and credit operations in our own country. The course of foreign commerce and the action of the exchanges with other nations. The specific measures and the actual date are matters of detail having reference to ever changing conditions. They belong to the domain of practical administration statesmanship.

Gov Hendricks demands the repeal of the resumption clause of 1875 and a return to specie payments by natural causes. He also declares that there are enormous abuses in the public service and great need of thorough reforms. He says:

No one desires a return to specie payments more earnestly than I do, but I do not believe that it will or can be reached in harmony with the interests of the people by a liberal measures for the contraction of the currency, by more than I believe that wealth or permanent prosperity can be created by an inflation of the currency.

A SINGULAR STORY.—The Worcester *Press* tells a very curious and suggestive story of the experience of the Northampton bank officers in their attempts to recover a portion of the bonds through negotiations with the robbers. When the bank officers who are working up the case were in New York calls on an interview with the man through whom they were in hopes to find the bonds they express themselves as desirous of knowing what proof he could give them that he had got the bonds and that he was not trying to play a sharp game on them. He then quietly informed the bank officers that for the proof he would mail to Saul Hadley man who owned some of them all of his bonds that same day, and if he had received them that night he would satisfy the bank officers. And further that the night the robbers went up to Northampton they were intending to rob an the bank besides the one they did rob. But when they got into the town over the bank and buried a hole down they found that it would take several nights and they decided to take the Lunenburg instead. This was all the proof the bank officers wanted, and after the bank officers returned to Northampton they made examinations and found that the night the floor of the room over the Northampton National as this had been taken they would and the South Hadley man also received his bonds by mail as promised by the would be negotiator. It would appear from this that the bank authorities are in the right track this time and if not will end by the robbery will doubtless await further developments with no little anxiety.

—Mr Godlove S Orth's withdrawal from the Republican nomination for the Governorship of Indiana is a tribute to the growing influence and voting power of the Independent Voters of that State, and of the country as well. Mr Orth is complicated in a very marked manner with the advocacy of his own point of certain fabricated or exaggerated claims against Peru, imposed by a Venezuelan commission. There is very strong reason for the belief that his official influence was used in the promotion of those claims but under some circumstances this would have been considered but a slight hindrance to his candidacy for the Gubernatorial chair of his State. It is not so in the present instance. The Independent Voter is abroad in Indiana and active and Indiana is a close State whose decision at the October election is expected will have a strong influence in the Presidential election in November. Hence the nice discrimination among State candidates that has excluded Mr Orth and hence this involuntary tribute to the Independent Voter.—*Philadelphia Ledger*.

—The National Training School for Cookery was started in London three years ago. A correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser*, who lately visited it says that the demonstration room is fitted up with a platform across whose length runs a working table or counter. Facing this is the students rise on the other side. The instructor stands behind the counter, before the class. Behind her are two gas and a dresser filled with utensils. Stoves and fires are let into the counter underneath which are gas jets so that she stews and simmers her wonders at her ease. There are three kitchens for students practising, respectively middle class and "extra" cookery. Such room cookery is also taught. High class cookery is not attempted. The pupils return from twelve until four daily, and eat much of the food they prepare. Of late pupils and subscribers have the privilege of ordering dishes which are learned in the regular course and this is found to be a source of encouraging profit to the school. The fee for the course is ten guineas for instruction per diem, only, it is ten shillings and for one dish one or more shillings.

—The State election in Alabama was held Tuesday. The returns show Democratic gains everywhere and the majority for Houston for Governor is estimated at 30,000. The Congressional delegation will stand 7 Democrats to 1 Republican a Democratic gain of one. Many counties heretofore Republican send Democrats to the Legislature and that body will be large ly Democratic. The election passed off quietly, no disturbance in any locality being reported.

—County elections were held, Monday, in Kentucky. All the counties reported show Democratic majorities except Boyd. In the Congressional election in the Louisville District, Henry Watterson, Democratic was elected by an overwhelming majority over Heady, Independent. Heady received only a few scattering votes. Henry Clay was defeated for Prosecuting Attorney by a few votes.

BAD FISHING WITH HOOK AND LINE.—Fishing for rats at the Long Dock and Barge piers, Jersey City, is a favorite amusement with the boys. A fish hook is baited with a piece of cheese, and in nearly every case the rat is hooked and transferred into a box become but for terriers. Rats are said to be worth six cents each in New York at wholesale, and some of the boys make good wages.

—Mrs G B Barrett, of Pittsburg, spending the summer at Florence Heights, had over a $1000 worth of diamonds stolen the early part of this week. They were taken from a bureau drawer in her bedroom while she was from the room.

—The Democratic Convention of Michigan met yesterday and nominated a ticket headed by W L Webber for Governor and Julius Houseman for Lieutenant Governor, Presidential electors were also nominated.

CONGRESSIONAL CONFERENCE.

Meeting of the Joint Committee of Bucks and Montgomery Counties in Philadelphia.

Pursuant to notice, the joint committee of ten authorized by the Congressional Convention at North Wales in 1874 met on Friday, August 4th, at the Bingham House, Philadelphia.

The following persons represented their respective counties:

Bucks—B F Gilkeson, John Wildman, T P Miller (substitute for William M Large), R Harry Smith and Abraham R Reifl.

Montgomery—Daniel O Hitner, I Newton Evans, Mark H Richards (substitute for Mowry Nichols), William B. Woodward, and Benjamin Kenderdine.

The committee proceeded to business by electing M H Richards chairman and B F Gilkeson secretary.

The chair stated the object of the meeting, to wit, to select a time and place for holding a joint convention of delegates to nominate a Congressional candidate for the Seventh District composed of Montgomery and a portion of Bucks. Dr Evans said that being a candidate for the nomination himself he would retire from the conference if it was thought there was any impropriety in his participating in its deliberations. Mr Miller could see no impropriety in the gentleman remaining in under the resolution creating the conference the business of the conference if it was thought there would be

Bucks County Gazette:

Thursday, August 10, 1876.

☞ THERMOMETRICAL REPORT for the week ending Wednesday, Aug. 9th.—Furnished by JESSE B. MEARS, as noted at Bristol Post-Office:

	7 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
Friday, Aug. 3,	66	76	74
Friday, " 4,	68	78	77
Saturday, " 5,	70	83	80
Monday, " 7,	68	90	86
Tuesday, " 8,	70	87	84
Wednesday, " 9,	76	87	84

BRISTOL POST OFFICE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

PHILADELPHIA—Closes 9.30, 10.45 A. M., 3.30 and 6.00 P. M. Arrives 8.00, A. M., 2.30, 1.30 and 6.00 P. M.

NEW YORK—Closes 9.00, A. M., 1.30 3.30, and 6.00 P. M. Arrives 10.30, 11.30 A. M., 7.00 P. M.

TRENTON—Closes 7.15 and 9.00, A. M., 1.30 and 3.30, P. M. Arrives 10.30 and 11.30, A. M., 4.30 and 7.00 P. M.

DOYLESTOWN—Closes 10.30, A. M., 6.00, P. M arrives 10.00 A. M., 8.00, P. M.

NEWPORTVILLE, HULMEVILLE, ATTLEBOROUGH, NEWTOWN, WRIGHTSTOWN, PIDCEVILLE and BUCKTON—Closes at 10.30 A.M; arrives at 10.00, A.M.

TULLYTOWN, MORRISVILLE AND POST OFFICES ON THE B. D. R. R.—Closes 7.15 A. M; arrives 4.30 P. M.

DOLINGTON—Arrives 10.00 A.M; closes 10.30 A.M.

NORTH.

—Rev. H. L. Bunstein, of Philadelphia, son-in-law of the Rev. Mr. Cook, preached at the M. E. Church, last Sunday.

—Charles Thompson, living on Dorrance street, has in his possession a marriage certificate bearing date of 1736. The marriage took place in Burlington county, in the days of King George the II.

—Captain Cone, has been making some repairs long needed at Mill street wharf. There is no evidence however that a new building to accommodate passengers for the "Columbia," is to be erected.

—At the regular meeting of the Bristol Building Association, held last Monday Evening, two loans were sold to John McDonnall at $21 premium, and five to William A. Girton at $20 premium per loan.

—Edwin D. Trudgen, son of Richard Trudgen, and once well known in this community after an absence of six years, returned home yesterday, looking hale and hearty as ever, accompanied by his wife and child, who have never been in this part of the country before. Of course one object of the visit is to see the Centennial.

—Rev. Frank W. Foster, from Madison University, Hamilton, N. Y., will preach in the First Baptist Church, Bristol, Sunday morning, at 10.30. Subject—"God's respect for moral men."—Rom. iii, 22. Evening service at 7.45. Young people especially invited. Subject—Wealth vs. Poverty. "Money answereth all things.—Ec. x, 19.

—A son of William L. Carter, a farmer living in the vicinity of Bristol, met with a sad accident on Saturday which resulted in his death. The boy was sitting on a wagon from which manure was being spread when the mules attached to the wagon started on a run and threw him off and upon the whiffletree in such a manner that it is supposed one of the mules struck him at every jump. Coroner Closson held an inquest and rendered a verdict according with the above.

—A horse race was to have come off yesterday afternoon at Goosetown. One horse was owned by a Jerseyman from Mount Holly, the other by a Bucks Countian. The stakes, $100, were held by a Bristolian. The race was to be best 3 in 5 quarter mile heats. The owner of the Bucks County nag backed out. The Jerseyman trotted his horse one time along the race course, and then claims the stakes, which it is said he has not yet received. The crowd which assembled went home much disappointed.

—About ten o'clock on Saturday night, the 5th, a fire broke out in the large and substantial barn, on the premises of George Cornell, in Holland, and out of a barn filled with hay, grain and machinery, only three horses were saved. The barn took fire near the top and burned steadily for nearly four hours, so that great numbers were attracted to it from the surrounding country. It was doubtless the work of an incendiary, we hear there was an insurance of $4,000 on the stock and crops, and $2,700 on the barn.

—The excursion of Fire Co. No. 2, to Tacony, on last Saturday, was not so largely attended as some picnics which have gone from Bristol, and some persons prophesied that a deficit in financial matters would be the result of the attendance. Such persons, however, were not aware that Captain Cone furnished the excursionists a free passage on the steamboat Columbia. The party had a very enjoyable time, and was in the main orderly and peaceful. About sixty-five dollars was cleared on the excursion.

—On last Thursday night, policeman Paterson attempted to arrest a boatman who had been making a considerable disturbance at Whitmore's saloon. The arrest was not made, however, at that time, because a companion seeing that his friend was likely to get in trouble, picked up a stone and struck the officer on the head, injuring him so that both the offenders of the law escaped. On Monday night, John Burns and Pat Holland were arrested for the offence, and had a hearing before Esquire Bailey, who bound them over.

—On Monday night last, William Alburger, who lives near the Red Lion Hotel, on the Bristol turnpike, was robbed of some of his wearing apparel. It is said to be William's custom to take off his coat, vest, hat and boots on the porch of his residence, and leave them there all night. On Tuesday morning, when he went to get these garments he found that they were gone, and a thorough search about the premises failed to reveal their whereabouts. The presumption is that some tramp secured them. A basket of clothes, which was on on the porch at the time, was not molested.

—On Tuesday morning about nine o'clock, a fire caused by sparks from a passing locomotive, broke out at the house down the railroad below the Keystone Forge, owned by Mrs. Beulah Simons, and occupied by Mr. C. H. Rich. But before either of the fire companies got into operation the fire was extinguished by what was denominated "Fire Co. No. 3," otherwise men who vigorously used what buckets could be gathered together. The house was not seriously damaged. It is apparent that the measures taken by the Railroad Co., to prevent the throwing of sparks from locomotives while passing through the town have not proven very effective.

—The Bristol Fire Companies propose taking a hand in the fireman's parade at Philadelphia, on the sixth of September. Fire Company No. 1 are getting affairs in readiness for the occasion. The steamer and hose carriage are to be taken, and the members decked out in fire hats, belts, red shirts and black pants. The steamer will be drawn by four horses, loaned for the occasion by Babbitt & Co., of Philadelphia. The No. 2 boys will take their handsome truck, and with their new hats and belts, and neat uniforms, will be a conspicuous company in the parade. There is no doubt but that our Bristol boys will present a highly creditable appearance on this occasion.

—List of letters remaining in the Bristol Post Office, Wednesday evening, August 9th: Francis Adams, A. A. Aquirre, Walter Coleman, Fannie Coombs, Edward M. Cox, Joseph Cummings, John H, Carr, John Daniels, Ann Doan, Daniel D. Dugan, William Ellis, Charles Foster, John Foster, Zack. Hawkins, Henry Hibbs, Josiah Headly, Idella Hunt, Theresa Hobbard, Mary A. Jones, Charles E. Johnson, Jos. W. Johnson, John Kistler, Daniel Magee, Michael Masterson, Annie McLaughlin, Mary McGrane, Catherine O'Bryan, Wm. H. Roberts, Charley Scott, Daniel Street, Ellen Toughey, Mrs. W. H. Williams, Alfred Wood, Joshua Wright, Jonathan Wright.

Doylestown and Vicinity.

The California Troupe gave their exhibition on the Fair grounds, on Friday and Saturday afternoons. The attendance did not number over three hundred people each day. This company had with them thirty-seven mustangs, several thoroughbreds, and two donkeys. The programme of the first day was somewhat varied consisting of a running race of four mustangs, rode by four ladies. The dash was a half a mile, and was won in 59 seconds. Two wild buffaloes were then let loose on the track to be lassoed by two Mexicans on horseback. One of these was easily captured, but the other, which has lately been taken from its wild life on the plains, gave some trouble. It escaped from the track and roamed at large about the grounds, but was finally taken and led back. These buffaloes were rode by two members of the troupe—this feature created quite a sensation when the beast tossed the bold rider from his humped back upon the hard track. The riding of a "bucking" mustang or wild horse, whose back, at some times assumed the shape of a camel's back, and whose varied tricks failed to dislodge his rider, enlisted a great deal of applause. The hurdle race, participated in by the ladies, was quite a novelty, and the riding of a person dressed as an Indian, represented well the feats of horsemanship displayed by those savage people. The race for a wife by three men—they taking her from her horse when going at full speed, and the picking up of hats, &c. from the track, while riding, ended the first day's performance. On Saturday afternoon, the main feature of the exhibition was a race against time. Tona Espanosa riding twenty-five miles in one hour and five minutes, using a different mustang each mile. The race was very exciting and was accomplished in one hour and four minutes. The whole performance was excellent, and deserves the highest praise. The troupe left for Easton early on Monday morning, where they intend to give a similar exhibition for two days.

Politics, which has been somewhat quiet during the spring and winter months, has at last reached some degree of excitement. Candidates for the honors of the offices to be filled, are rapidly announcing themselves—followed day after day by others who are willing to enter the contest. This being a year of more than usual political interest, and to judge by the present indications, the coming campaign will be a lively one. In the filling of the county offices, very few being vacant, the contest will be well contested. The candidates for legislative honors are the present incumbents, and the names of Henry C. Moore of Sellersville, Samuel Darrah of Doylestown township, Carlile Shepherd of Buckingham, Hiram Scarborough of New Hope, and Peter S. Naylor of Solebury, are announced on the Democratic side, while the name of J. Paul Knight of Southampton, is the only one yet announced for that office on the Republican side. J. Monroe Shellenberger, Henry Trumbore of Doylestown, and Abraham H. Jones of Bristol, are the Democratic candidates for District Attorney, and Henry C. Michener and John W. McDowell, are the Republican candidates. Hon. Harman Yerkes will again be a candidate for the State Senate, and as far as heard from stands without opposition, and will no doubt be nominated. The organization of the forces of both parties will be completed as soon as the tickets are placed in the field, and not a stone will be left unturned to reap success. The politicians of both parties will enter vigorously into the campaign, and that party which has been in the minority will have to do an unusual amount of work to be the victors and bear off the spoils. Entire harmony prevails, and will doubtless to the election, as a disorganized band of forces will only bring disorder into the ranks of the contestants, and lead them into defeat and disaster. We anxiously await the result of the conventions, and will be perfectly satisfied with the names of those who shall be nominated to fill them.

Jacob L. Smith, a prisoner in the county jail, being placed there to answer a charge of larceny, attempted to terminate his earthly existance on Saturday last. For some time past this prisoner has behaved in a manner which would lead one to believe that he was not the possessor of a sound mind, and at different times since his confinement has been taken with fits and convulsions. On Saturday last he made a rope of some clothing, plaiting it together very tightly. This he fastened to the bar of the window, and drawing the knot around his neck was soon in a situation and a position to "shuffle off this mortal coil." In the act he was seen by the keeper and was soon relieved. This did not satisfy him. After the keeper had left him, he set fire to the bed clothing which was soon in a flame, and thrust his head and hands into it. He was relieved of his hair, and looked like a shorn lamb. The keeper again interfered.—everything was taken from the room and a watch placed over him. His face and hands were considerably burned, but not dangerously. He has since been suffering with convulsions, calling upon his friends and relatives to come to see him. He looks more like a subject fitted for an insane asylum, than a prisoner awaiting his trial. He was formerly a resident of Southampton.

The members of the A. M. E. Church held a sort of camp meeting in a woods near this place, on Sunday last. The attendance was very good, and we understand that quite a sum to aid them in discharging the debt which is on their church was raised. Several preachers from a distance were present, and addressed the audience.

Langhorne Notes.

Sudden changes of weather are the order of things the present season. A few weeks ago we were suffering under a torrid heat of sun and air, then came some delightfully cool and pleasant days, now we are again having a "spell" which sends the mercury galloping up in the high regions of fever heat, and everyone exclaims, "Phew, how hot it is."

The meeting in Langhorne Grove last Wednesday was an immense affair; the day was splendid and the numbers are estimated all the way from two to five thousand.

On last Sunday as Wm. Johnson of Northampton was carelessly handling a loaded gun, it suddenly went off and the shot took the direction of and badly wounded one of the limbs of his hired girl, hurting her so severely that Drs. Winder and Swartzlander were called in, who found it necessary to amputate, which was done. She is doing as well as possible under the circumstances.

A. J. Brown on the Langhorne Grove farm, on Monday received the first carload of manure by the new line at this place. Many carloads will be brought up during the next few weeks if the facilities are favorable.

About 500 quarts of milk are sent from the station every morning.

H. C. Parry will build a tenant house near the coal-yard at Langhorne station.

—At the last Stated Meeting of the America Hose, Hook and Ladder Company, held August 8th, 1876, the following was unanimously adopted, and ordered printed in the Bristol papers.

Resolved, That the Company return a vote of thanks to Capt. J. Cone, of the steamboat Columbia, for his kindness towards them on the 5th inst., in remitting the amount of their fares for the excursion to and from Tacony resort.

Also, that the President of the Company carry the above resolution to Capt. J. Cone, in person, and deliver the same.

W. H. HALL,
Secretary America H. H. & L. Co.

—The Great White Egret (Ardea Egretta) captured by F. Scott on Silver Lake, is now on exhibition at the Zoological Garden, Fairmount Park, having been purchased by A. E. Brown, Esq. General Superintendant of the garden. The plumage of the bird is entirely white at all seasons, bill and eyes yellow, legs and feet black, length from tip of bill to end of tail feathers, about three feet six inches.

Hulmeville and Vicinity.

Grace Church Sunday School holds their annual picnic in Mr. Vandegrift's grove on Tuesday, August 15th. Last year the school went to Fairmount Park and the Zoological Garden, but many of the smaller children were deprived of going, as it was not safe for them to go without special care, and it is not always convenient for parents to accompany them. A trip to the Centennial is also talked of, after the woods picnic.

The Good Templars Convention will be held at the Temperance hotel, Ivyland, on the 7th of September. Although the Hulmeville Lodge has ceased its meetings, they have not surrendered their charter, and several persons still claim the right to attend the conventions.

Langhorne Station, is at present, the scene of much activity. Mr. Henry C. Parry, who intends opening a lumber and coal yard there, is having his coal sheds erected, and workmen are engaged in digging the foundations of his house. The first car load of manure was switched off there this week. Farmers of this vicinity will find it a great convenience, as heretofore all manure had to be hauled up the Neshaminy to Flushington. There is no station agent there as yet, and all freight charges have to be paid at the Philadelphia depot. It is also reported that a hotel is to be erected, but there are no visible signs yet.

The grangers of Bucks county will hold a meeting, or re-union at Langhorne's Hill, sometime during September.

Mr. E. G. Harrison and wife have returned from Ocean Grove, where they have been spending a few weeks. They speak in the highest terms of the resort, and say that it is just the place for rest and quiet, while the fishing, bathing, and boating is unsurpassed.

Several Philadelphians are spending the "heated term" in this locality. They find the shady banks of the Neshaminy much pleasanter than burning sidewalks. Indeed, so picturesque is the rural scenery along our creek at this season of the year, that artists are often attracted here, one of whom is now here sketching and painting.

Mr. McConnell has his new building on Main st. completed and the sound of his industrious hammer can be heard issuing from it. At present it is used only as a shoemaker shop, but no telling what time will develop.

The bright light seen on Saturday night, about eleven o'clock, was the burning of a large barn belonging to George N. Cornell, situated at Holland, about 2 miles from the Boat. The barn, which was filled with crops, was entirely destroyed, and with it two horses, two mules, one calf, and a lot of farming implements. A hay house, 80 feet long, attached to the barn was also destroyed. The buildings were fully insured.

Warminster Notes.

James Long, a brakeman on the N. E. P. R. R. met with a serious accident on Saturday week last, when near the Willow Grove station, and while putting on the brake of the freight train, the chain of the same gave away, throwing him between the cars, and the calf of his leg was crushed by the bumper. He was removed to Fluck's Hotel Hathoro', were surgical aid was summoned.

The School Directors of Warminster, have decided for the township to find the school books in the future.

Jos. B. Yerkes, agent, sold the personal property of Miller and Bloome, near Jenkintown, on Tuesday Aug. 1st, on account of the latter having absconded, he having been guilty of forgery to a great extent.

The teachers to take charge of the Warminster schools for the next term are as follows: Flora Young, for Prospect Hill; Nannie Geontner, for Oak Grove; Mr. Gilbert, for Willow Dale.

Charles Flood, carpenter, has the contract for the building of a large new barn on the farm of Lizzie Morgan, on the Street road in Warminster.

Henry D. Butler, was taken to jail on Tuesday last, committed by J. Johnson Beans, Esq., on oath of Benjamin Hoopes, charging him with threats to poison the family at the Evelyn Institute, Warminster, which Mr. Hoopes has the care of; he also was charged with malicious mischief.

Ex-Sheriff Jerry Lazerlere, of Moreland, Montgomery Co., has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors.

Amos Krewson, was badly kicked by a mule at Ivyland, one day last week.

Elmer Hughes, of Warminster, was taken to jail by Constable Knight on Wednesday of last week, committed by Esq. Vancleve, on oath of Wm. Raigen, charging him with an attempt to commit a rape on the person of Mercy Raigen, a child 4 years old. Elmer has since obtained bail for his appearance at the next Court of Quarter Sessions.

—The Bucks county Republican standing committee met on the 9th inst. at Miller's hotel, Doylestown. B. F. Gilkeson Esq, chairman, called the meeting to order at eleven o'clock, nearly all the districts in the county being represented. In consequence of there being an increase of 7 election districts in the Montgomery county portion of the 7th Congressional District, and one in Bucks, it left Bucks county with six delegates to be provided for which was done by appointing six delegates at large. The following persons were chosen: Edward Baker, Bristol township; E. G. Harrison, Esq., Hulmeville; J. Wilson Croasdale, Newtown; Samuel Davis, Warminster; Hon. George Lear and R. M. Yardley, Esq., of Doylestown. An executive committee to act in conjunction with the Chairman and Secretary was appointed, consisting of the following persons: R. M. Yardley, Doylestown; R. H Smith, Newtown; James C. Iden, Buckingham; David D. Prosser, Milford, and Samuel B. Thatcher, Haycock. Persons were appointed in each election district to hold an election for delegates to attend the congressional convention to be held at Lansdale. The county meeting was appointed to be held on Monday, the 4th of September, at Doylestown. A committee, consisting of Edward B. Minster, of Bristol township; T. T. Eastburn, of New Hope, and Samuel B. Thatcher, of Haycock, was appointed to revise the list for offices, and district them properly throughout the county.

—The following is the programme of the lyceum convention to be held in Beaumont's Deer park, on Saturday, August 19th:

Address—Isaac H. Hillborn, President of the Convention, Newtown; oration—Fred Smith, Solebury; essay—Miss Emma Maust, Concord; dialogue—Quarrel scene between Brutus and Cassius, Heman L. Shutt and Jervas Allen, Newville; oration—William Cadwallader, Yardleyville; reading—Miss Alma Sager, Emerson; recitation—William Cathers, Lahaska; reading of the "Evening Star"—Miss Sallie P. Stradling, Oxford valley; essay—Mrs. Mary E. Merrick, New Hope; humorous recitation—Miss Annie Hibbs, Newtown; tableaux and vocal music—Newville; essay—Miss Sallie Paxson, Solebury; oration—Dr. J. Hayhurst, New Hope; recitation—Miss Maggie Stradling, Oxford valley; charade—Centreville; oration—Samuel H. Longshore, Emerson, essay—Miss Maggie Cathers, Lahaska; recitation—Anson B. Atkinson, Concord; essay—Miss Laura Swartzlander, Yardleyville; oration—Aaron White, Lahaska; essay—Thomas Eastburn, Emerson; declamation—William Hurley Solebury; poem—Mrs. Emma T. Schofield, Yardleyville; essay—Dr. J. H. Nields, Concord; recitation—Mrs. Ella P. Ridge, Emerson; recitation—William B. Worthington, Concord; debate—*Resolved*, "That science and religion are inseparable;" speakers—Elizabeth Lloyd, Buckingham; Jonathan Kirkbride, Oxford valley; Geo. Huey, Newtown; Frank Rigler, Newville; Samuel George Martindale, Newtown; William Lyman, New Hope; M. Amanda Heston, Newtown.

—Pugh Dungan, an old resident of Bristol, died last Friday, after having been confined to his bed for three years. His remains were conveyed to New Britian for interment by his brethern of Bristol Lodge No. 25, A. Y. M.

—Work on the bridge at Torresdale will soon begin.

HERE AND THERE.

—General Benjamin Harrison has accepted the Republican nomination for Governor of Indiana.

—"Stove-lid Currency" is the undignified name a California paper bestows upon the new silver dollars.

—A stroke of lightning in Newmarket, N. H., decapitated a hen as neatly as a sharp hatchet would have done it.

—A woman is one of the most successful miners in Missouri. Her gains are from five to forty-five dollars a day.

—Newark, N. J., has a total indebtedness of $8,644,000, and her bonds command a large premium in the market.

—The Democratic Convention of Schuylkill county last Monday renominated B. Reilly for Representative in Congress.

—John Newcomb, just before dying in Arkansas, confessed the commission of a murder, and said, "I am bound for hell."

—A feature of the approaching fair in Robertson county, Tennessee, is a twenty dollar premium for the fastest hog team.

—While Mrs. Kelly was smoking at Lowell, Mass., Monday, her clothes caught fire from the pipe and she was burned to death.

—The mines of Colorado yielded, in 1875, over $6,284,000 in bullion; the estimated production for 1876 is more than ten millions.

—The London *Athenæum* is pained to notice that many Doctors of Divinity created in America cannot read the Greek Testament.

—Nevada farmers are finding that the destruction of timber on the slopes of the Sierras is doing irreparable injury to their lands and crops.

—The British Army List, it is said, this year, for the first time entered the name of Queen Victoria at its head as the chief commander of the forces.

—Rocky Point consumes on one of its best days from 140 to 200 bushels of clams, a ton of bluefish, 125 loves of brown bread and 4000 ears of corn.

—Mr. Blaine arrived at Portsmouth, N. H, on Saturday afternoon, whence he was taken to Little Boar's Head. He is gaining rapidly in health and strength.

—Hobbs Keirty, supposed to be one of the Missouri train robbers, was taken to Booneville, Mo., on Saturday, by two detectives, and committed in default of $10,000 bail.

—Every person desiring to vote at the coming election should see to it that his name is on the registry list, and that he is properly assessed. The eighth of September is the last day.

—At St. Johnsbury, Vt., on Saturday, two children set fire to a barn, and one of them was burned to death. The flames spread to several buildings and destroyed $5000 worth of property.

—The American Institute Fair, in New York, is to be held this year from September 6 to November 11, and the buildings are to be opened for the reception of goods on the 28th of the present month.

—Mr. Bristow will go to Rye Beach after he has finished his Vermont campaign. The dwellers at the Beach are preparing for a hearty reception of him, and propose to inflict him with an address.

—Last Tuesday night several tents at Ocean Grove, N. J., were robbed, among them that of the Rev. Dr. Westwood, pastor of Chambers Presbyterian Church, of Philadelphia, whose loss is some $50.

—The words "Carlo—a faithful dog." inscribed upon a small white tombstone in a circular plot at Greenwood Cemetery, New York, bears witness to the attachment existing between man and beast.

—The Republican Convention of the Third District of Maine yesterday nominated Edwin Flye for Representative in Congress for the unexpired term of Mr. Blaine, and Stephen D. Lindsey for the long term.

—In a sermon on the Custer disaster, the Rev. E. M. Sanders, of Cheyenne, quoted:

"I want to be an Indian,
A Modoc or a Ute,
I'm tired of being a white man,
An unprotected brute."

—John Schneider and Michael Topin quarrelled while playing cards in a saloon in Detroit, on Saturday. Finally Schneider drew a revolver, and shot Topin in the breast, inflicting a fatal wound. He then fled and is supposed to be in Canada.

—Bangor, Maine, was entertained the other day by the novel spectacle of a man with his fifth wife listening to the funeral sermon of his fourth "dear departed." Needless to say the baked meats of the funeral were served up for the wedding.

—The Southern Pacific Railroad is now completed and track laid 25 miles beyond Tehachape Summit, nearly one-third of the distance over the Mojave desert, and the company is laying and building its road at the rate of one and a half miles per day.

—At Oxley, a few miles from Cincinnati, on Sunday, Burrel Dudley, colored, shot and killed his son, aged 18, because the latter interfered to save his mother from abuse. Another son, aged 17, who also interfered, was beaten into insensibility by the father.

—A bright Canada shop girl got even with her employer, a very mean man, who had charged her 50 cents for the use of a buggy, and 50 cents for loss of time whilst riding in town with him, by prosecuting him and having him fined $20 for carrying passengers without a license.

—Mrs. Custer is said to have offered to distribute the packs of stag-hounds and fox-hounds, formerly owned by husband, among gentleman in New York who will pay the express charges on them and provide them with good homes.

—A mortgage for $22,000,000—30,000,000 at 7 per cent. interest, and $2,000,000 at 6 per cent. —given by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company to Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., and W. H. Vanderbilt, was recorded in the County Clerk's office at Albany last Monday.

—The Dominion Government has advices from the Northwest Territory, stating that the Canandian Indians have persistently refused to take part in hostilities against the United States. The report telegraphed from Cheyenne that stragglers from the British Territories are joining Sitting Bull is regarded as a canard.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company last week advertised for proposals for the construction of three miles of roadway on the main line from Eagle Station to Paoli Grove, and contractors enough responded to build the road in three weeks if all would take the pick in hand. There were 258 bidders.

—Bessie Turner is destitute, according to the Philadelphia *Times*, which says: "She had a good situation as a school teacher, at or near Pittsburgh, and was assured of great consideration and profit if she would give it up and testify against her master, Tilton. She did testify, and now she eats the bred of penury and despair."

—General B. F. Butler has written a letter accepting the Congressional nomination offered him by the Republicans of the Seventh Massachusetts District. He says he has not changed his views, but the country having been committed by legislative action in favor of resumption, he believes that it should be carried out as speedily as possible, and he "places himself squarely upon the Republican platform."

—Mr. Blaine appeared before the Republican Convention of the Third District of Maine, at Augusta, yesterday, and was received with a storm of enthusiasm." He made a short speech of thanks for their kindness and in denunciation of Tilden. Resolutions were adopted expressing continued confidence in Mr. Blaine, and promising to support him for election by the next Legislature as United States Senator.

—About 3'800 boxes of peaches, received in Baltimore, Saturday, found a dull market, and a further decline was submitted to. The sales were from 50c. to $1, averaging about 80 cents, principally for shipment, one firm despatching 1,000 boxes, some West, but mainly to the eastward. Some canning varieties have arrived, such as the early lemon, Crawford's "Mix" and "Frie," and York, and it is expected that the canners will, this week, be able to settle down regularly to work.

—A telegram to the Cincinnati *Commercial* from Crook's expedition, dated Tongue River, the 15th inst., says General Merritt was joined on the 3d by the Fifth Cavalry and the whole command was to start on the 5th inst., for a fifteen days' raid. They were to move down the Tongue River on General Conner's trail of 1866. The Sioux, says the correspondent, "have proceeded eastward down the Little Horn in so leisurely a manner that they seem to invite battle. When you hear from us it will be about a great battle or a great race."

—When Pat Rourke lay down drunk in the streets of Paterson, N. J., on Sunday night last, there was nothing remarkable about his head, but while he was asleep some practical joker came along with a lot of brilliant carmine dye stuff and dyed his head, so that when he was brought up in the police court on Monday morning he was, beyond a doubt, the most extraordinary and astonishing looking human being ever beheld in the State of New Jersey. The stuff was silk dye, and will not wash or wear off, so Pat will abstain from picnics and Sunday school festivals until he grows an entirely new crop of hair.

—It is the general opinion of the medical faculty that quack medicines do much more good than hurt. People are very credulous, and depending upon the numerous certificates published, are induced to purchase these nostrums to such an extent that great fortunes have been amassed from their sale. The question now arises whether the quack medicine business itself exercises an injurious effect upon those who carry it on. Possibly, being so much of a deception, it may. The inquiry is suggested by the circumstances that both Heimbold and J. C. Ayer, two of the most extensive manufacturers of quack medicines, are now inmates of lunatic asylums.

—The Mormons have been in Utah twenty-nine years.

—There are ten thousand gold miners in the Black Hills.

—Ex-Queen Isabella of Spain promises not to meddle in politics.

—Miss Clara Louise Kellogg will pass the month of August in Saratoga.

—Kansas farmers would not sell their chances in silks this year for $20,000.

—According to the last count there are twenty-six Switzerlands in America.

—The lightning scalped a man in Indiana, and he thinks it was a winged operation.

—They are willing to furnish several regiments of Chinese in California to fight Indians.

—The French metrical system of weights and measures will soon be introduced into Russia.

—The damage to the cotton crop by the flood in the Red River valley is estimated at 20,000 bales.

—Sojourner Truth has been busily lied about; she is not dead, but is sojourning in Michigan.

—Maggie Minot of Iowa is twenty-three years old, twenty-seven inches high and weighs thirty-one pounds.

—Charlestown puts in a claim for the oldest twins in the country—two widow ladies over eighty years of age.

—English gardeners pay four shillings each for toads. They find them the cheapest and most effective insect destroyers.

—"Leading round saloons with intent to sponge," was the charge made by a Cincinnati policeman against a prisoner.

—Among the most tasteful dresses worn at the Summer resorts are those of dark stuffs trimmed with white English embroidery.

—It is all very well to say that "Sheridan is going to the front," but who is going to carry the baby around nights, and it is teething now.

—The poet Bryant, now eighty-two years old, who owns one half of the *Evening Post*, of New York, is said to be worth half a million dollars.

—"Ice couches for the departed" is the refreshing announcement that ornaments the front window of a New York undertaker's establishment.

—A proposition is suggested to make General Grant permanent president of the Smithsonian Institution, on retirement from his present position.

—The health of the Prince of Wales is not what loyal Britions could wish it to be, and a little shadow has been cast thereby upon the spirits of London society.

—Mrs. Mary Brady dropped dead at Boston Monday evening, when informed that her son had been arrested for stealing. Heart disease and undue excitement were the causes.

—During July there arrived at New York 9973 immigrants, of whom 5736 were males. Russia sent 1680, chiefly Mennonites; England and Wales, 1480; Ireland, 1105; Scotland, 267; Germany, 224; Austria, 522; Sweden, 625; Norway, 494; Denmark, 234; France, 321; Italy, 169; Poland, 125; Switzerland, 95, and Spain, 82.

☞ As fall approaches I desire to begin to make arrangements to receive my fall stock of Dry Goods, which I hope to make more extensive and varied than ever before; in order to do this I wish to close out the balance of my spring and summer stock by making a very liberal deduction.

Plaids, Alpacas, Debeges and Cashmeres that I have sold at 25 cts. are reduced to 20 cts.

Ladies Hats, Sun Umbrellas being reduced in prices.

Light Delaines at 10c yard.

Number of pieces of Lawn at 6c yard.

Just opened to-day, a large stock of Muslin in bleached and unbleached, some of which I am offering still lower in prices. 40 inch sheeting 10c. a yard; 9-4 and 10-4 bleached sheeting at 25 cts. a yard.

Good Bleached Muslin at 6c. a yard.

A large assortment of Trunk's, Travelling Bags and Straps for summer tourists.

A complete line of fine Groceries.

Fresh Tub Butter from Hunterdon county New Jersey, received twice a week.

J. WESLEY WRIGHT,
Next to Canal Bridge,
Mill Street, Bristol.

☞ We call attention to the advertisement of the shoe manufactory of Smith & Buckley, No. 203 Market street, Philadelphia, they are retailing shoes at wholesale prices. It will pay our readers to give them a call.

☞ Cream Tartar is cheap, and ought to be used strictly pure. Dr. Pursell sells it at 70 cents per pound, and allspices entirely without adulteration, as low as inferior goods are usually sold.

☞ 10,000 pounds new mackerel, kits, $1.25; ¼ bbls, $2.25; 37 cts. per dozen. Special prices to dealers. Woods wholesale and retail cash store, 58 Mill street, Bristol.

☞ For cholera morbus or pain in the stomach or bowels, no better remedy can be used than Pursell's cholerine mixture; it also cures diarrhœa quickly.

☞ Pursell's Fever and Ague Mixture is more sold than any remedy of the kind in the part of the county, for the reason that it always cures.

☞ We respectfully call the attention of our readers to the advertisements of the Philadelphia Photographic Company in our columns.

☞ Roofing done in the city or country at the shortest possible notice, by Wm. A. Girton, Practical Roofer.

☞ We call the attention of our readers to the notice of Dr. Alburger in our columns.

☞ Condensed milk at Dr. Pursell's.

Philadelphia Bond and Stock quotations, reported expressly for the GAZETTE by JOHN K. WILDMAN, No. 26 South Third street, Aug. 9, 1876.

BONDS.—Pennsylvania Loan, 3d series, 104 a 105; Pennsylvania Loan, 3d series, 112 a 114; Phila. City 6's, 103¼ a 110, Allegheny Valley 7 30's, 101¼ a 101¾; Cam and Amboy 6's, 1883, 101½ a 102; do. do. 1889, 101 a 102; do. Mort., 1889, 105 a 106; Lehigh Valley 7's, 103¾ a 104. North Pennsylvania 7's, 105½ a 106; Pennsylvania and New York Canal 7's, 109 a 110, Pennsylvania R. R. 1st Mort., 104 a 105; do general Mort Coupon 104 a 104½; do. do. Sinct Reg istered 100¼ a 101; Philada. & Erie 7's, 95½ a 94, Philadelphia and Reading 7's, 106 a 107; do. General Mortgage 7 a. Coupon, 106 a 106; do. do 7's, Registered 105 a 106; do New Com 7's, 99 a 100; Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis 7's, 81 a 81, West Chester 7's, 107 a 108; West Jersey 7's, 100 a 101; Wilmington and Reg. 1st Mortgage 7's, 55 a 45, Lehigh Navigation Gold Loan, 6's, 103½ a 104¾.

STOCKS—Lehigh Valley Railroad, 56¾ a 56¾ Mine Hill Railroad, 53 a 54; Nesquehoning Valley Railroad, 54 a 55, Pennsylvania Railroad, 49¾ a 49¾; Philadₐ and Reading Railroad, 44 a 44¼; Philadₐ & Trenton R. R. 135 a 140; United Cos. of N. J. (C. & A.) 138½ a 140, Cen. Transportation Co. 45¾ a 46, Fifth and Sixth street R. R., 76 a 76, Reconcelle R. R., 25 a 25½; Second and Third street R. R., 84 a 86; Leh. Nav., 40 a 40½.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET.

Monday, August 7, 5 P. M.

The Cattle market were very dull last week, and prices were a fraction lower, owing to the large receipts, which reach about 3000 head. Extra Pennsylvania and Western steers selling at 6¾c., fair to good do., at 5¼@5½c., and common at 4@5c. per lb. gross, as to quality. The market closed very dull within the above range of prices. Sheep were in fair demand at 4¾ a 5½c. Receipts 12,000 head. Hogs sold to a moderate extent at $9 25@9.75 for corn-fed and $9 for slop. Receipts 3,600 head.

FARMERS' HAY AND STRAW MARKET for the past week: Loads of Hay, 212, Straw 67 loads. Average price during week: Prime Timothy, $1 25 to $1 40; Mixed, 95c to $1 10; New, 80c. a $1 05; Straw 70c. a 90c. per 100 lbs.

DR. SCHENCK'S STANDARD REMEDIES.

The standard remedies for all diseases of the lungs are SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, and SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, and if taken before the lungs are destroyed, a speedy cure is effected.

To these three medicines Dr J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivaled success in the treatment of pulmonary diseases.

The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs; nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off; the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To enable the Pulmonic Syrup to do this, Schenck's Mandrake Pills and Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver. Schenck's Mandrake Pills act on the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative: the alkali of which it is composed mixes with the food and prevents souring. It assists the digestion by toning up the stomach to a healthy condition, so that the food and the Pulmonic Syrup will make good blood, then the lungs heal, and the patient will surely get well if care is taken to prevent fresh cold.

All who wish to consult Dr. Schenck, either personally or by letter, can do so at his principal office, corner of Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday.

Schenck's medicines are sold by all druggists throughout the country.

B. F. WHITE,
PAPER HANGER,
No. 2 Girard Avenue, One Door west of Frankford Road,
PHILADELPHIA.
Personal attention given to all orders in city and country.
☞ Satisfaction guaranteed. 568

Special Notices

DEATH TO WORMS.

DR. ALBURGER'S WORM SYRUP is pleasant to take and is recommended by all physicians. It has saved the lives of thousands of children and no family should be without it. Prepared only by DR. ALBURGER, Corner of Third and Thompson, Philadelphia, proprietor of ALBURGER'S German Dyspepsia Bitters and Worm Syrup.

Advice at the office gratis.

For sale by Druggists and country store keepers. 446

NOTICE,—To the Readers of the Gazette.

IF YOU WANT A PARLOR SUIT MADE TO ORDER GO TO THE FIRST-CLASS ESTABLISHMENT OF

M. A. MURRAY & CO.,
Upholsterers and Dealers in
Fine Cabinet Ware,
805 North Second St., Philadelphia.
Furniture taken in exchange for new work. 398

ROGERS' MAGNETIC OIL AND LIVER PILLS,

WILL Cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Fever and Ague.
DR. S. ROGERS, Proprietor,
No. 206 Dock Street, Philad

REST AT LAST.

After the shower, the tranquil sun,
Silver stars when the day is done
After the snow, the emerald leaves,
After the harvest, golden sheaves
After the clouds, the violet sky,
Quiet woods when the winds goes by
After the tempest, the lull of waves,
After the battle, peaceful graves,
After the knell, the wedding bells,
Joyful greetings from sad farewells
After the bud the radiant rose,
After our weeping, sweet repose,
After the burden, the tilled seed,
After the furrow, the waking seed
After the flight the downy nest,
Over the shadowy river—rest

PERSIA.

A Country that Has Gone to Utter Ruin —Why the Shah Starts on a New Journey.

A pleasant, if unfounded, rumor tells us that our friend the Shah is coming again to Europe, but this time he is to hide the full blaze of his glory and of his jewels He is coming incognito We shall not see that famous coat displayed in public, and it will not be thought a necessary mark of respect to dog him wherever he goes His precise object in returning in a comparatively humble way to the theatre of his former triumphs is not stated, but it may be conjectured that his principal wish is to get away from Persia. It must be owned that those who have looked behind the scenes, and ascertained what Persia is really like, do not picture it as at all a desirable place to live in even for the Shah The English public has been recently indicted to Mr Arthur Arnold for a detailed and graphic sketch of Persia as it is in the current year and the reader of Mr Arnold's instructive pages will gather that the sun looks down on few regions more utterly miserable than the land of the Shah It cannot even be said that all is in vain there except the spirit of man for Persia is cursed with the most destructive of all forms of climatic vicissitudes—icy cold in winter and blazing heat in summer Still Persia has been great, and men so far conquered nature as to thrive there once in prosperity and power Now everything is fast lapsing into ruin The only possible consolation which the philanthropist can find in thinking of the Persians is to learn that there are so few of them It is the most unhabited of inhabited countries

On the main road the traveler may journey for thirty miles at a stretch without seeing a human being and Mr Arnold calculates that the total population does not exceed 2 500,000 Even this, however, is a large number of human beings to be hopelessly and perpetually wretched, and all the inhabitants of Persia seem to be as wretched as the nature of man will permit, except the few lucky people who have got hold of the right end of the stick, and are the oppressors of their countrymen No doubt oppression, if constant, systematic, and unconscious is its charms for perpetrators, and the petty tyrants of Persian society are masters of their craft They lure a distinction from the Shah, and they get out of it the last farthing that torture can extract from the cultivators of the soil When an additional excuse for severity is afforded by the duty of repressing alleged crime, the sternness of the Persian character comes out in all its grandeur Mr Arnolds tells us of one Governor who had a way of encasing his victims in thick cylinders up to their necks, and then pouring in plaster of Paris to harden round their bodies, and of some extraordinarily vexatious persons who, having strayed into paths of heterodoxy and attempted the life of the Shah, were punished by having slits made in their bodies, into which lighted candles were inserted Under such a rule cultivation and commerce are almost extinct, and Persia will soon scarcely be able to afford a candle when it wants to startle criminals It has lately been using up its last resource by exporting its coinage All the gold is gone, and almost all the silver When we read a description of this state of things, we naturally recur in memory to the grand project for railways, and to the other gorgeous features of the concession with which Baron Reuter dazzled us when the Shah was here Is the same thought occurred to Mr Arnold and his practical observation led him to the conclusion that railways in Persia are not likely to be remunerative, there being absolutely no passengers whatever, mules suffering for the scanty goods traffic, and the chief towns unfriendly disposed so that to connect any two of them it is necessary to pass over a chain of mountains largely formed of particularly hard stone.

One thing, and one thing only, to make life bearable the Shah really possesses There seems no end to his jewels He has got so many that in sheer despair of discovering any more appropriate use for them, he has had a huge globe covered with precious stones, and it is pleasant to hear that he has bright thoughts of London and Paris and has had the spaces allotted to England and France encrusted with diamonds Other wise the Shah must be one of the most forlorn of princes. His kingdom is long past reforming, all he can do is to pocket the sums at which the privileges of oppression are purchased It was only with great difficulty, and by condemning him to temporary disgrace, that he saved the life of his favorite minister and travelling companion For the Shah is in his turn a slave If the Persians are nothing else they are devoted according to the fashion of their religion, and the moollahs add a fierce spiritual tyranny to the secular tyranny of lay plunderers The Shah was however, sufficiently stirred by all he had seen and learnt in Europe to wish to do something for his subjects He could not bear to come home and let things go on precisely as they had done before he went so far and for so long a time to improve his mind He accordingly instituted Boxes of Justice, into which any one who had a complaint to make might insert a summary of his grievances This broad project of reform was, however paralyzed by the wicked people against whose iniquities it was directed, for they adopted the simple plan of waiting outside the Box of Justice, and punishing every one who ventured to put anything into it The Shah was thus checkmated He had done all he could for his country The Boxes of Justice were a failure, and nothing else or worse to him It is at once very comic and very melancholy to think that this was the real issue of the Shah's travels We can all remember how much was done to improve and instruct and encourage him, to show many galleries and museums and workshops he was taken, with how many eminent statesmen he was embarrassed to go through some form of conversing And then, when he got back, and the hunt of trading and meditation was to appear, he set up boxes for poor people to put petitions in, which were to come straight to him, so that he might really understand the wants of his country But the petitioners were frightened away from the boxes, and then the Shah had no other resource left. Everything, he felt, must once more go on its old forlorn course, and he could only testify by an accumulation of diamonds on his globe to the superiority of customs and government which he had observed in England and France —*Pall Mall Gazette.*

"Do not get cool," is the *Scientific American's* hot-weather advice, the meaning being that a sudden cooling of the body is likely to induce bad colds, which are harder to cure in summer than in winter Ralso says first ice water should be drunk slowly with a pause after each swallow Hot tea is recommended because "the debility and downward progress of the system is arrested by the warmth of the water and the stimulating quality of the tea, and strength begins to be imparted to the system" Gauze worn next the body absorbs the perspiration, and prevents colds, but should be often thoroughly aired and dried Persons who allow mental overwork to exhaust them are particularly liable to sunstroke "It is a foolish popular idea that this terrible malady is due to the concentration of the sun's rays on the head Persons are frequently struck, as it is termed, in the night, but are more apt to be so late in the afternoon when the system is depressed by the heat and nervous exhaustion The way to avoid sunstroke is to order one's doings so that vitality shall not be lowered, and the conditions favorable to the disease superinduced A sunstroke, if not fatal, leaves the patient less able to endure mental or physical work ever after, and requires from him constant care against pulmonary disease on a second visitation."

An incident in the life of the late John Forster is related in *The Temple Bar Magazine* "It had been ascertained that Forster was taking 'lessons' of a professor in something What on earth could it be? What new 'effect' was he coming out with? It was discovered to be 'dancing'—the secret lessons were in that department of the fine arts A little private dance took place next month, and Forster, who had very finely formed feet, had quite spoilt their appearance by presenting himself in a new pair glazed leather shoes, the toes of which were at least two inches beyond his own He was silent with prelusive gravity. When everybody else had danced and taken their seats, he suddenly appeared in a waltz with one of the youngest of the family, not above 12 or 13, so that he was obliged to place his hands down upon her shoulders, while bending over her with superincumbent tenderness, the toes of those long glazed shoes being thrust out in a peculiarly marked style at every turn, the obvious result of special lessons and practice. Who the villainous impostor could have been who had imitated this new step we never could ascertain. Possibly it was an original idea of the performer's. Dickens gave one look as they were making the rounds, and then retreated to 'conceal his emotions.'"

A Minnesota girl is named Happiness Quinn, and half the young men in the neighborhood wear black eyes for indulging in "certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness."

—In China the first railroad has been opened for traffic, and is regarded with favor by the people. This line, which is only five miles long, connects Shanghai and Kangwan It was built on the narrow gauge system, with British capital, and is finally to extend to Woosung, a further distance of five miles As opening a new field for American enterprise the success of the first line must be deemed gratifying

—The Brimington Vt, battle monument is to be designed and executed by I S Bartlett, the sculptor The stone will be placed in position on the 16th inst but the figure of the catamount (chosen on account of the "Catamount Tavern," where the Council of Safety met in Provincial times) surmounting it will not be unveiled until during the State Centennial celebration next year

—At Martha's Vineyard they are quick to form dispositions of Providence to put in The house wherein Hiram de Island gentleman was instantly killed during a thunderstorm last Saturday is now open to the public, with cracked assortment of brick in shingles, splintered bedsteads, cracked chairs, shattered mirrors and one demolished clock Admissions, twenty five cents

—"King John" was announced for production in the Pittsburgh Theatre says the *Arcadian*, and the manager Mr Gottlobb, posted the cast in the green room He noticed one of his actresses examining it closely after which she turned to him and asked who wrote the piece He said Shakespeare "Goodness!" she exclaimed, "has that man written another play?"

—Hommodis Matamoz who followed Maximilian to Mexico was afterward assisted by several Mexicans in California He killed one of them in self defence, but they all swore against him and sent him to his sentence to imprisonment for life The Governor has now become convinced of his innocence and has pardoned him

Bristol.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

LADIES LINEN SUITS $17 to fully made. Children's Linen Suits $3 to $5 Ladies Tucked and Embroidered Skirts $1 00 Ladies Embroidered Basques $1 00 Ladies Chemises from 50 cts up Ladies Gauze Flannel Waists 75 cts Ladies Hose 10 cts large Linen Towels and other goods very cheap Table Covers 60 cts up splendid Table Linen 25 cts yd Large Ivory Wall or Picture Frames 15 cts up Gold Frames 5 cts Fine Corsets Large Line of Calmandd White Wire we are selling very cheap Ice Cream Sauces 5 cts Jozen Cups Saucers, &c Gents Goods in great variety Spider Bid Percale Shirts two Collars done up in latest style only 85 cts, warranted all linen Bosom Dress Shirts $1 00 splendid Calico Shirts 50 cts boys White Linen Suits—4 cts, cost no more than $1 50 good Linen Coats, men or boys 50 cts strong Working Pants 85 cts Better goods Every low figure Suspenders Collars Cuffs Neck Ties Bows, &c best Spool Cotton, 4 cts Black Tea 50 and 40 cts lb, splendid Tea Siftings 7 cts qr 25 cts lb Rio Coffee 25 cts Mocha Java Coffee 18 cts lb, Pepper 7 cts qr Mustard 5 cts Fish Tubs $1 50 cl 2 gal $1 85 doz, splendid Tumblers 37 cts doz pt 6 Tomatoes Navy Tobacco 70 cts lb Cigars $1 0 box Shoe Brushes 17 cts, splendid colored Counterpanes $1 50 men's Undershirts 25 cts Hill Hose 8 cts good Washing Soap 5 cts Candles Castile 5 cts Toilet Soap 4 5 and 10 cts Wash Bowls 2 boxes for 5 cts Best Sheet Music 10 cts, ladies Black Combs, 10 cts, Slate 8 cts lb Rice 8 cts lb splendid Syrup Molasses 7 cts New Orleans Molasses 65 cts gal, Grits 6 cts box Goods sold 1 & 2 cts and retail at prices which compete with the cheapest city stores—CHEAP FOR CASH

WOOD'S CHEAP STORE,
Mill Street, Bristol

943

JUST OPENED!

JOHN LONGSTRETH'S
NEW STORE,
Cor. Bath and Buckley Street,
BRISTOL, PA.

A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
DRY GOODS
AND
GROCERIES
Constantly on hand Cheap for cash 146

J. V. FOSTER,

NO. 13 MILL STREET, BRISTOL,
DEALER IN
DRY-GOODS,
GROCERIES,
AND
Provisions.

A full line of fine Groceries and Vegetables in season
COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange
21

A. K. HOFF'S
BREAD, PIE AND FANCY CAKE
BAKERY,
NO 28 MILL STREET,
Second door above Bath BRISTOL PA
All orders promptly received and promptly attended to 380

Ice Cream! Ice Cream!
AND FRUITS IN SEASON,
At WM. R. GILLINGHAM'S
Restaurant and Ice Cream Saloon,
WASHINGTON STREET, BRISTOL.
NEW MILK FOR SALE 261

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD,
Bread, Pie and Fancy Cake
BAKER,
Foot of Bath Street, near Canal Bridge,
BRISTOL, PA.

BALLS Parties Families and Festivals furnished with ICE CREAM and FANCY CAKES at short notice and on reasonable terms WEDDING CAKES iced and iced to order 281

THE SPLENDID STEAMBOAT
Nelly White

Leaves Morrestown at 7 45 A M stopping at White Hill Lewis Manor, Florence Bristol Burlington Beverly Returning leaves Philadelphia at 3 30 P M stopping at the above places 845

Daily Excursions up the Delaware.

STEAMER TWILIGHT.

ON and after Monday May 1st 1876 the splendid Steamer TWILIGHT will leave Chestnut Street wharf Philadelphia at 6 o'clock A M and 4 P M for Burlington, Bristol and Florence touching at Tacony Riverton Torresdale Andalusia and Beverly Returning leave Florence at 7 30 A M and Bristol at 10½ on the 7 o'clock trip to Bristol leaving 4 30 P M Fare 25 cents Excursion 40 cents 236

Daily Excursions.
THE STEAMBOAT
COLUMBIA

Will leave Bristol at 9 00 A M and 4 o'clock P M for Philadelphia touching at Burlington Beverly Riverton Torresdale and Andalusia Returning leaves Philadelphia at 7 and 6 o'clock P M Fare 25c each way Excursion 40c 263

Pennsylvania Railroad.
NEW YORK DIVISION.

On and after June 12, 1876
Trains to and from Bristol Station
For Philadelphia.

Kensington Depot 7 14, 7 40, 8.36, 9.20 A M 12 28, 4 06, and 7 21, P M On Sundays 12.28 and 5.27 P M West Hill Depot at 6.25 and 10.09 A M, 2 55, 7 10, 6 40, 9 12, and 9 38 P M

For New York.

At 1 16, 7 48, 8.25, 9.21, and 11.17 A M 2.21, 3.44, 3 51, 4 31, 6 12, and 7 48 P M Sundays trains 9 21 A M 4 31 and 7 48 P M

For Trenton.

At 7.38, 8.15, 9 21, 11 09, and 11 47 A M 2.21, 2.50, 3.14 3.51, 4.31, 5.01, 6 01, 6 21, 7.48, and 9.06 P M On Sundays, 9.21, 10 12 A M and 5 50, 7 48 P M

The 7 38 11 09, A M, 4 31 and 6 01 P M trains connect with Belvidere Division

From Philadelphia.

Leaves Kensington Depot at 6 55, and 10.15 A M, 2 05, 3.40, 4 15, 5.15, 6 15, and 8 20 P M On Sundays, 8.15 A M, and 2 05 P M West Philadelphia Depot at 7 00, 8.30 and 11 00 A M and 1 35, 2 30, 3.15, 5.10 and 7 00 P M and 12 00 night On Sundays 8.30, A M 3.45, 7 00 P M

From New York.

At 4 25, 6 55, 8.15, and 9.25 A M 12 25, 2.55, 4.05, and 6.55 P M

From Trenton.

At 6 40, 8.00, 9 00, and 9.28 A M 12.00, M, 2.30, 3 40, 4.50, 6.18, 6 55, and 9.14 P M On Sundays, 12 noon and 9.14 P M

From Philadelphia, Westward.

Trains leave West Philadelphia for Harrisburg Pittsburg and the West, at 8 00, A M, and 12 55 6 15, P M, daily, except Sunday and 7 20 9 10 A M 11 55, 4 1 M, daily

For Harrisburg, Williamsport the Oil Regions and Erie, at 12 55 and 11 55, P M

For Harrisburg, Elmira Canandaigua Niagara Falls, &c. at 7 20 A M

A through passenger Train especially for parties moving westward, leaves Philadelphia at 12 05 A M, daily, except Monday For passage by this train, application should be made to Francis Funk, Agent, 116 Market Street, Philadelphia, where first class and emigrant tickets can be obtained

For further information see time tables, which can be obtained at the ticket office

F THOMSON D M BOYD, Jr
Gen Manager, Gen Pass Agent
G W BARKER, Supt N Y Division
F. W. JACKSON,
Gen Supt U R R of N J Division.

$10 a day at home Agents wanted Outfit and $12 terms free TRUE & CO, Augusta, Maine

"GREY EAGLE" IS THE BEST CHEW.

Bristol.

Which Plan is the Best?
THE COMMERCIAL
Insurance Company
INSURES DWELLING HOUSES, STORES, &c, &c,
(No hazardous risks taken)
ON EITHER MUTUAL OR STOCK PLANS

In the Mutual Plan the fees are fixed at a rate that will meet all expense and the average loss by fire The policies being liable to assessment in case of extra losses

The Stock Plan is upon the usual rates of Stock Companies with no liability to assessment

Full particulars given Apply at office

No. 44 Mill Street,
BRISTOL, PA.
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E G HARRISON, Secretary 740

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MUSIC STORE,
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THE CELEBRATED ARION PIANO, Estey's Superior Cottage and Parlor Organs Also the Bay State Organ Prices from $60 to $750

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GENERAL BUSINESS AGENT,
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ESTATES SALES AND PURCHASES REAL ESTATE attends to the Renting of Houses and Farms assuming Houses connected therewith Personal Property also taken charge of and prompt and careful attention given to any business entrusted to his care 230

CENTENNIAL.

MRS J C HAMILTON would call the attention of the citizens of Bristol and vicinity to her

Dress Making
AND
MILLINERY DEPARTMENTS,
Also, Centennial Banners and Decorations of all kinds

Also material for making them supplied at
48 MILL STREET, BRISTOL. 330

J. H. BOSTWICK,
AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE
AVERIL
CHEMICAL PAINT!

THIS PAINT is an indubitably the best in use at the present time, it will not chalk and rub off nor fade like the Umbra and Stone Paints in general use One gallon will cover 500 square feet, two coats Price, $2 00 per gallon.

You don't want to be your own painting, can get it in any quantity ready for use 35

FURNITURE
Re-Upholstered Repaired and Varnished
HAIR AND HUSK MATTRESSES
MADE TO ORDER AND RENOVATED
Chairs Re-Caned. Also, Three-Ply Venetian Seats put in Chairs.

FEATHERS RENOVATED BY STEAM.
N B—I am now prepared to Renovate Feather Beds I claim for the new Live Steam which destroys the germ of the feather with the dust and the feathers which the hot air machines are apt to do Persons wishing to have their Beds Renovated by letting me know in the morning can have them returned at night ready for use.
JOHN I MCMILLAN,
Radcliffe Street, Rear of Presbyterian Church
29 BRISTOL PA

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DRUGGIST,
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DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Drugs, Medicines, Paints,
OILS, PERFUMERY,
Fancy Articles,
AND EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE
Prescriptions carefully compounded 264

H. M. WRIGHT,
No. 25 BATH STREET BRISTOL, PA.,

DEALER IN
LUMBER of all descriptions,
COAL, well picked screened and under cover
WOOD, cut ready for use,
BRICK BAR SAND,
Calcined PLASTER, CEMENT
Lime, Hair, Chimney-Tops, Cord Wood, &c.

Drying Shed for sale at the lowest price
ALL PRICES CASH
Yard Adjoining the Depot 343

ARTHUR T. COLLINS,
(SUCCESSOR TO HEPWORTH & COLLINS,)
Foot of Market Street,
BRISTOL, PA.,
PLUMBER,
Steam and Gas Fitter,
Lead and Iron Pipes, Pumps, Gas Fixtures, Hydraulic Rams,

All orders will be promptly attended to
Particular attention given to Repairing
Residence Corner Mill and Pond Streets
Shop Mill Street, Bristol, Pa. 349

AT NO. 61 MILL ST., BRISTOL,
PERSONS IN WANT OF
TINWARE
of the best quality and manufacture, will find it at
C. C. DOUGLASS'
Stove & Tinware Store.

ROOFING AND JOBBING done on the best of terms 40

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CARPET WEAVER,
No. 90 York Street,
BURLINGTON, N. J.

WHY do people come to me from all around the country to get their Carpets woven? Why! because I am the oldest established weaver in Burlington and my work is equalled by few and surpassed by none and my prices are suitable to the times Ring Carpets constantly on hand and for sale wholesale and retail Highest price given for carpet rags 338

At J. Milnor's Store,
Corner of Wood and Washington Streets,
BRISTOL, PA,
Can always be found a full line of
Fine Groceries and Provisions,
consisting in part of
DRIED BEEF, PREPARED HAM, BUTTER, LARD, TEAS and COFFEE,
And in fact everything in the Grocery Line 18

$5 to $20 per day at home Samples worth $1 free STINSON & Co, Portland, Maine

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Trenton.

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DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION

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CEMETERY LOTS INCLOSED—Cemetery work of every description done in the best manner and at reasonable rates 40

A. LOWENSTEIN,
The Great Clothier,
HAS JUST OPENED THE STORE
No. 25 Greene Street, Trenton, N. J.,
WITH A LARGE SELECTED STOCK OF
FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING
And Furnishing Goods.

All Goods warranted as represented Goods exchanged within ten days after purchase if not worn or soiled Our prices always the lowest in the city Thanking the public for past patronage, we shall endeavor to please all at our New Store,

25 Greene Street, nearly opposite Taylor's Opera House.
Remember the place, No. 25 Greene Street 319

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF
Ready-Made Clothing
FOR MEN, YOUTHS AND BOYS,

SUITABLE FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1876 will be offered to cash purchasers at prices that will ensure quick sales

A FULL LINE OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,
On hand which will be made up to suit the varied taste of my patrons

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82 Greene Street, Trenton, N. J.
375

ATTENTION! FARMERS!!
A Set of Single Harness for $20;
A Set of Double Harness for $25, warranted,
At T. C. VAUGHN'S Harness Shop,
34 SOUTH WARREN STREET, TRENTON, N. J.
REPAIRING done at the shortest notice, and satisfaction guaranteed 393

R. C. THOMSON & CO.,
23 & 25 E. State Street, Opposite First National Bank, Trenton, N. J.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, COTTONADES, KENTUCKY JEANS, &c.,
At Wholesale and Retail.
Also Merchant Tailoring. 317

C. P. BARWIS,
Merchant Tailor,
NO. 65 GREEN ST., TRENTON, N J.

ALWAYS a good line of goods from which to select a suit, and made in the latest styles Satisfaction in every respect 284

Furniture and Upholstery
OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE.

PARLOR SUITS in Hair Cloth, or any color of Terry 1 Sofa, 1 Arm Chair 1 Lady's and 4 Wall Chairs for $60 Solid Walnut Chamber Suits nine pieces for $40 With Marble Top Bureau and Washstand, $50 At A. V. MANNERS,
47 Greene Street, Trenton, N. J
39

Purple Top and White Strap Leaf Turnip,

YELLOW and White Ruta Baga, Yellow Globe, and other varieties of Turnip Seed Seed Buckwheat Millet and Hungarian Grass at
J. W. CORNELL & CO.'S
Farm Implement and Seed Store
88 Warren Street, Trenton, N. J.
Buckeye and Other Machine extras

WALL PAPER
AND
School Books,
AT CHARLES Y BAMFORD'S
10 E. STATE STREET, TRENTON, N. J.
WALL PAPER TRIMMED FREE Discount given to schools and teachers 95

THE PEERLESS THRESHER and CLEANER,

ACKNOWLEDGED to be superior to any other threshing machine. Threshers and Patent Shakers Clover Hullers and Cleaners Lever and Tread Powers and all kinds of Extras, manufactured by
B GILL & SON
Trenton Agricultural Works
385 Near Freight Depot TRENTON N J

J. J. SMITH,
29 Greene Street, Trenton,
OPPOSITE TAYLOR OPERA HOUSE,
Great Clearance Sale!
To Close the Summer Business.
DRESS GOODS!
All marked down to prices that must command a quick sale as they must be sold to make room for Fall Stock
SILKS!
STRIPED AND PLAIN, from 75 cents
BLACK SILKS, from Auction, at great bargains,
BLACK GOODS!
GRENADINES and BERNAN, at 12½ sold elsewhere at 15 cents
Great Bargains in IRON GRENADINES
All PARAGAS and all MOURNING GOODS at greatly reduced prices
LACE SACQUES AND POINTS!
Marked down to prices that will suit all
LINEN SUITS, for $2,00, $3 00, $4 00
BASQUES AND OVERSKIRTS!
All Pure Linen at $5 00 $7 00 and $8 00
SOMETHING ELEGANT at $10 00
PARASOLS and SUNUMBRELLAS at less than cost to close them out
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At prices that defy competition A very good corset at 35 cents any size French Wove Corset at 50 cents worth 75 cents 100 Bone Corsets, at $1 25, cheap at double the money Extra large corsets for stout figures a specialty
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A few more of the same sort left of those FINE PIQUES for BASQUES at 12½ cents
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All marked down to prices that were never before heard of Regular made Hose, 25 cents Good Hose 3 pair for 25 cents
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A large assortment of FRENCH PERCALES, at 12½ cents
Our prices guaranteed against New York or Philadelphia, and are strictly one price for all
J. J. SMITH,
29 Greene Street,
Opposite Taylor Opera House,
TRENTON, N J
N B—You can buy cheaper for cash than for credit 345

DR. G. W. ADAMS,
DENTIST,

HAS REMOVED TO HIS NEW HOUSE, AT the East corner of Radcliffe and Franklin Streets, Bristol, Pa., where he has nicer rooms and better accommodations He takes this method of returning thanks for the liberal patronage of the past, and cordially invites all to give him a call.
N B—Out of office on Second-day, (Monday.)
4th mo 6th, 1876 340

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DOBBINS' STARCH POLISH.

A GREAT DISCOVERY
By the use of which every family may give their linen that brilliant polish peculiar to linen is only work Saving time and labor in laundering more than its entire cost Warranted And 12 Dollars
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BASKETS OF ALL KINDS MADE TO ORDER
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Below Callowhill PHILADELPHIA
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PRACTICAL SHIRT MAKER,
PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED
S. E. COR. SECOND & CALLOWHILL STS.,
PHILADELPHIA
A full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods 232

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LADIES AND GENTS
OYSTER AND DINING ROOMS,
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Two doors below Arch (formerly 42 Delaware Ave)
THE FINEST and BEST OYSTERS IN THE CITY
PEABODY HOUSE,
Corner of Locust and Ninth Streets,
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CONVENIENT to all places of amusement and to the business part of the city Accessible to and from the Centennial grounds
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Carriages free to and from the house
Only omnibus line plying to the Navy Yard
He will keep a strictly first class house and has accommodation for 300 guests Terms very reasonable
No bar in connection with the Hotel
Nothing but good liquors will be kept at the Peabody 355

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FRANCIS I. PRALL, Proprietor
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North-West Corner Front and Berks Sts.,
(Kensington Depot)
PHILADELPHIA
F W MYER Proprietor 140

"The Seven Star Hotel."
O CAMPBELL PROPRIETOR
Main Street and Oxford Road,
Opposite Dummy Depot,
140 FRANKFORD PA

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LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
Dining and Oyster
SALOONS,
NO. 532 ARCH STREET, PHILAD'A.
58

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COFFEE HOUSE
AND LUNCH ROOM.
OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE
223 Dock Street,
157 Above Walnut PHILADELPHIA

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Oysters in every style, and Meals at all hours At WILLIAM HINDIG.

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OYSTER BAY,
S. W. Corner Second and Church Streets,
PHILADELPHIA
ASK FOR "GREY EAGLE"

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PHILADELPHIA
EATING HOUSE,
S. E Corner Seventh and Market Streets.
JAMES STANDING Proprietor
Beefsteak and Potatoes Pork and Beans Fried Eggs Fried Ham Cold Ham Boiled Eggs Cod Fish Cakes Broiled Steak and Potatoes Oyster Soup 10 cents each, Oyster Stews 25 cents Raw Oysters 10 cents, Milk Toast 10 cents, Butter Milk Cakes Coffee and Rolls Pie and Milk 10 cents each Rice Pudding Bread Pudding 5 cents each Apple Dumpling 10c Cup Custard 5 cents Fried Eggs Potatoes Coffee 10 cents two Buttered Rolls, 5 cts each SIGARS A good and cheap Dinner every day 101

Swarthmore College,
TEN MILES FROM PHILADELPHIA,
UNDER THE CARE OF FRIENDS gives a thorough College education to both Sexes, who here pursue the same courses of study and receive the same degrees
Board expenses, including tuition board and washing cost but $250 per year
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Old Chairs Repaired Painted and Caned with neatness and dispatch Work called for and delivered free of charge
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TOOTH ACHE CURED
Teeth Filled—A Specialty
Teeth Inserted and Repaired Old by Filling Teeth Remedied GAS administered for Extracting Teeth without PAIN
N B—Stricten's consultation free
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Sole proprietor of "GOOD ENOUGH,"
"GREY EAGLE,"
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Visiting Philadelphia, will take the
Market Street Cars,
TO THE
CENTENNIAL BUILDINGS AND ALL THE PRINCIPAL HOTELS.
THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE!
(Cars will be upon the right of the Platform at the new Penna. Railroad Depot in waiting, on the arrival of all trains 306

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MRS. J. R. WOODRUFF,
Fashionable Milliner,
And dealer in
Notions, Trimmings, &c.
No. 27 Broad Street, Trenton, N. J.
Personal attention paid to custom work 135

WILLIAM H. WHITE,
76 Greene Street, Trenton, N J.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Stoves, Hardware
CUTLERY, GLASS, &c, &c A large assortment of Coal Oil Lamps and Shades, Coal and Vegetable Oil, &c Also manufacturer of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware Roofing and Jobbing done at short notice 254

For Sale or to Let.
TWO NINE-ROOM HOUSES on East corner of Lafayette and Wood Streets Price, $2,600. Rent, $180 Houses of all descriptions for sale
217 JOSHUA PEIRCE.

Bristol.

REMOVAL.
THE BRISTOL STOVE HOUSE,
HAS MOVED INTO HIS NEW QUARTERS, AT
Nos. 16 & 18 MILL STREET, opposite Hoguet's Drug Store,
Where we keep in stock and for sale a large assortment of
STOVES, RANGES, KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS, &c.,
Which will be sold at prices to suit the times OUR TINWARE is all of our own make and every article warranted tight
ROOFING AND SPOUTING MADE A SPECIALTY —Tin roofs put on over old Shingle roofs and warranted tight Particular attention given to Jobbing and Repairing
All orders by mail or otherwise, addressed to
THOMAS BARNARD, Bristol, Pa.,
Will receive prompt attention
Thanks for past favors he hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same 82

JOSEPH SHERMAN,
MANUFACTURER OF
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,
SHUTTERS AND FRAMES,
Siding and Flooring.
MOULDINGS AND BRACKETS
IN EVERY VARIETY
Mill—Dorrance Street, west of Railroad,
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HOUSE, SIGN AND GENERAL DECORATIVE PAINTER,
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NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR GRAINING

ORNAMENTAL WALL PAINTING executed in the best manner FRESCOING GILDING and VARNISHING promptly executed All work warranted
Office:—Foot of Pond Street, near Rogers' Mills Residence—Locust St near Otter. 193

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Dealer in
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.
A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, &C.,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION CONSTANTLY ON HAND
MILL STREET, NEAR THE RAILROAD, BRISTOL, PA.
All kinds of Canned Fruits and Groceries of every description at fair prices 151

Miscellaneous

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!
The Centennial Harness Shop,
NEWPORTVILLE, BUCKS COUNTY, PA.

INFORM my friends and customers that I have built A NEW HARNESS SHOP, adjoining the Machine Work of Samuel Godlin, which I will be prepared to furnish
LIGHT AND HEAVY HARNESS
Of the newest and latest patterns Prices to suit everybody and cheaper than elsewhere
"Low Expenses, Quick Sales, Small Profits"
Give me a call REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO
EDGAR ADAMS,
NEWPORTVILLE, PA
406

DEACON'S FANCY MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT,
94 High Street, Burlington, N. J.
MILLINERY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR FALL AND WINTER.
TRIMMED HATS Ostrich Feathers French Flowers Birds Velvets Silks Laces and Velts Kid Gloves Embroideries Silk and Lace Ties Linen Hdkfs Hoiechiefs Collars and Cuffs Trimmings Fancy Goods Hosiery Notions &c 110

HARNESS! HARNESS!

INFORM my friends that I have commenced the HARNESS BUSINESS at the Old Stand opposite the Hotel NEWPORTVILLE BUCKS COUNTY PA where I will be pleased to furnish Harness of all kinds and goods cheaper than to my line REPAIRING neatly and promptly done Give me a call
WILLIAM SICKLE. 302
JOSEPH S. PEIRCE,
WASHINGTON STREET, BRISTOL PA.,
DEALER IN
COAL,
WOOD,
LIME,
SAND,
BRICK,
Curb & Building Stone,
TERRA COTTA PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
Garden Vases in variety

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MILTON WEBSTER,
AT THE
Corner Mill and Cedar Streets,
BRISTOL, PA,
KEEPS always on hand a large supply of FRESH BEEF VEAL MUTTON &c Also Smoked Hams